











Bombay Almanac  
1852

John.

Librarian

Uttarpara Jyotiksnay Public Library  
(Govt. of West Bengal)



## ALTERATIONS WHILE PRINTING.

CORRECTED TO 29<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 1851.

### CIVIL SERVICES.

The appointment of Mr. A. W. Jones, to be Acting Deputy Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, has been cancelled; and Mr. H. Hebbert has been directed to continue to act in the appointment. Mr. Hebbert's appointment to officiate as Acting Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, being cancelled, Mr. A. W. Jones has been appointed to that Office.

#### *Revenue Survey.*

Lieutenants R. S. Bingham of the 1st European Regiment, and G. H. Laughton, of the 2nd European Regiment, have been appointed Supernumerary Assistants.

#### *Mint.*

Surgeon L. T. Downes, and Assistant Surgeon W. Collum, have been confirmed in the office of Assay-master and deputy Assay-master, respectively in the Bombay mint.

### MILITARY CHANGES

#### *Transfers.*

Lieutenant Colonel Penney from 1st. Lancers to 3rd. Cavalry, and Lieutenant Colonel Delmaun, from the latter to the former Corps.

*Removed to Irakul Establishment.* 25th Regiment N. I. Lieutenant H. G. Lee, at his own request.

#### *Casualties.*

Assistant Surgeon P. Cruickshank, on board the *Hindostan*, in the Red Sea, on 10th December, 1851.

11th Regiment N. I. Captain T. Minster, at Bombay, on the 20th December, 1851.

#### *Admitted to the Service.*

Mr. W. E. Wood as an Assistant Surgeon.





## ADVERTISEMENT.

---

True to its time, THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND YEAR BOOK OF DIRECTION makes it's appearance on the *first* of January. This would be little to boast of in other parts of the world, but must be allowed to be something in Bombay, where works of the kind have *only* been issued with such regularity from the *Bombay Gazette* press

Already we see the reward of our punctuality, precision and despatch. After but two years' competition we have driven the oldest established Annual of this kind in the place out of the market ; and the other, if it makes it's appearance at all, is not likely to do so,—judging by its antecedents at least,—for a full month after it ought.

By the kind patronage of the public these exertions of our's are made profitable and pleasant both ; but works, not words, shall attest our gratitude ; and, instead of boasting of our success, we hope to show, more and more, that we have deserved it.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,

31st December, 1851.



# THE BREVET FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

[Received too late to be comprehended in our Army List.]

WAR OFFICE, NOV. 21, 1851.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned officers of the East India Company's forces to take rank by Brevet in her Majesty's Army in the East Indies only, as follow. The commissions to be dated the 11th November, 1851.

## Major-Generals to be Lieutenant-Generals.

Brackley Kennett, Bombay Infantry	Thomas Paterson Smith, Bengal Infantry
Richard Whish, Bombay Artillery	Edward Frederick, C.B. Bombay Infantry
Augustus Andrews, C. B., Madras Infantry	George Benj. Brooks, Bombay Infantry
James Ahmunt, Bengal Artillery	Peter Lodwick, Bombay Infantry
James Cook, Bengal Infantry	James Morse, Bombay Infantry
Charles M'Leod, C. B., Madras Infantry	Suetonius Henry Tod, Bengal Infra
Edmund William Shuldharn, Bombay Infantry	John Briggs, Madras Infantry
William Sandwith C. B., Bombay Infantry	Harry Thorson, Bengal Cavalry
Mosom Boyd, Bengal Infantry	James Kennedy, C.B., Bengal Cavalry
John MacInnes, Bengal Infantry	Benjamin Roper, Bengal Infantry
James Fallowfield Salter, C. B., Bombay Infantry	Charles William Hamilton, Bengal Infantry
Patrick Brye, Bengal Infantry	Edmund Frederick Waters, C. B., Bengal Infantry
Edmund Cartwright, Bengal Infantry	William Martin Burton, Madras Artillery
Henry George Andrew Taylor, C. B., Madras Infantry	Sir William Sampson Whish, K. C. B., Bengal Artillery
Alfred Richards, C. B., Bengal Infantry	George Hunter, C.B., Bengal Infantry
Archibald Watson, Bengal Cavalry	Richard Collyer Andree, Bengal Infantry
Brook Brydges Parly, C. B., Madras Infantry	Edgar Wyatt, Bengal Infantry
Henry Hodgson, Bengal Infantry	George Mackenzie Stuart, Madras Infantry
Sir Robert Henry Cunliffe, Bart. C. B., Bengal Infantry	Mark Cubbon, Madras Infantry
John Trustott, Bengal Infantry	Samuel Roger Strover, Bombay Artillery
John Woolfe, Madras Infantry	Thomas Shubrick, Bengal Cavalry
Edward Melton Gullifer Showers, Madras Artillery	William Henry Kemm, Bengal Infantry
Francis Whish Wilson, C.B., Madras Infantry	Thomas King, Madras Infantry
John Collette, Madras Cavalry	Thomas Morgan, Bombay Infantry
Patrick Cameron, Madras Cavalry	Lechmeers Coore Russell, C. B., Bombay Artillery
John Carrae, Madras Infantry	Duncan M'Leod, Bengal Engineers
Richard West, Madras Infantry	William Cullen, Madras Artillery
George Jackson, Madras Infantry	David Barr, Bombay Infantry
Henry Duthwaite, Bengal Infantry	Sir John Hunter Littler, G.C.B., Bengal Infantry
Thomas Wilson, C.B., Bengal Infantry	William Vincent, Bengal Infantry
George Swinney, Bengal Artillery	Thomas Marrett, Madras Infantry
Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Bengal Artillery	Samuel Smith, Bengal Cavalry
Samuel Goodfellow, Bombay Engineers	Thomas Henry Paul, Bengal Infantry
Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Bengal Artillery	Ezekiel Barton, Bengal Infantry
James Stuart Fraser, Madras Infantry	Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C.B., Bengal Cavalry
Peter Delamotte, C.B., Bombay Cavalry	Francis Farquharson, Bombay Infantry
Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, Bart., G.C.B., Bengal Infantry	Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. G.C.B., Bombay Infantry
	James Caulfield, C. B., Bengal Cavalry
	Richard Tickell, C. B., Bengal Engineers

## Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

John Fitzgerald, 2d Bengal Cavalry	Lucius Horton Smith, 6th Bengal Cavalry
William Coghlan, Bombay Artillery	Francis Jenkins, 47th Ben. Native Infantry
Philip Anstruther, C. B., Madras Artillery	John Francis Birth, 22d Madras Native Infantry
Alexander James Hadfield, C.B., 37th Madras Native Infantry	Thomas Sewell, 11th Bengal Native Infantry
Frederick Wright Hands, 2d Madras European Regiment	George Monro Carmichael Smyth, 3d Bengal Cavalry
Albert Pinson, 46th Madras Native Infantry	

## Captains to be Majors.

Robert Farquhar, 6th Bombay Native Infantry	Edward Watt, 6th Bengal Cavalry
Frederick Knyvett, 64th Bengal Native Infantry	Robert Shortreed, 2d Bombay European Light Infantry
William Wallace Dunlop, 50th Madras Native Infantry	James Holland, 28th Bombay Native Infantry
Cola Macleod, 42d Madras Native Infantry	Samuel Robinson Bagshawe, 7th Bengal Native Infantry
Nathaniel Sneyd Nesbitt, 22d Bengal Infantry	George Pope, 22d Bombay Native Infantry
Charles Alexander Stewart, 16th Bombay Native Infantry	Henry Walker Burt, 46th Bengal Native Infantry
George Stevens Brown, 27th Bombay Native Infantry	Thomas Gamble Fraser, 29th Bombay Native Infantry
David Rose, 51st Bengal Native Infantry	George Wilson, 26th Bombay Native Infantry
Edward Du Pre Townshend, 9th Bengal Native Infantry	Charles Boulton, 7th Bengal Native Infantry
William John Baptist Knyvett, 88th Bengal Light Infantry	William Anderson, 59th Bengal Native Infantry
Henry Cotton, 67th Bengal Native Infantry	Edward Clutterbuck, 38th Madras Native Infantry
Henry Lyell, 43d Bengal Light Infantry	Simon Fraser Mackenzie, 2d Madras Cavalry
William Tudor Boddam, 2d Madras Cavalry	Dashwood Stretton, 20th Madras Native Infantry
James Forbes, 2d Madras European Light Infantry	Charles Yates, 46th Madras Native Infantry
Charles Frederick Liardet, 14th Madras Native Infantry	John Carne Boulderson, 35th Madras Native Infantry
George Gordon, 48th Madras Native Infantry	John Weatherton Rickards, 21st Madras Native Infantry
William Henry Budd, 31st Madras Native Infantry	William Edward Gibb, 14th Madras Native Infantry
James Alexander, 8th Madras Cavalry	James Smith Du Vernet, 2d Madras European Light Infantry
Nathaniel Dunbar Barton, 6th Bengal Cavalry	Thos. David Colyear, 7th Bengal Cavalry
Patrick Theodore French, 23d Bombay Light Infantry	Samuel Athill Lyons, 34th Bengal Native Infantry
Edward Skipper, 7th Bombay Native Infantry	George Cator Turner Stockley, 7th Bombay Native Infantry
George Nelson Prior, 21st Bombay Native Infantry	Francis Ruddle Bazeley, Bengal Arty.
Thomas Dalzell, 42d Bengal Light Infantry	Hamilton Vetch, 54th Bengal Native Infantry
Christopher Birdwood, 3d Bombay Native Infantry	William Purves, 9th Bombay Native Light Infantry
George Craven Armstrong, 47th Bengal Native Infantry	George Jackson, 11th Madras Native Infantry
Robert Warden Fraser, 45th Bengal Native Infantry	Henry Swan Waters, 3d Madras Cavalry
Richard Chitty, 40th Bengal Native Infantry	Charles Baseley, 51st Bengal Native Infantry
James Whistler, 6th Madras Cavalry	James Grissell, 46th Bengal Native Infantry
William Stuart Monteath, 69th Bengal Native Infantry	Joseph Hampton Hampton, 50th Bengal Native Infantry

John Howard Wakefield, 17th Bengal Native Infantry	Henry John Blanshard, 63rd Bengal Native Infantry.
Henry Kirke, 12th Bengal Native Infantry	Edward Buckle, Madras Engineers.
Henry Pritchard, 8th Madras Native Infantry	William Cross, 38th Madras Native Infantry
Elgate Whichelo, 9th Bombay Native Infantry	John Bates, 40th Madras Native Infantry.
Henry Daniel Maitland, 72d Bengal Native Infantry	Edmund Vere Perngrine Holloway, 42d Madras Native Infantry.
Samuel Henry Partridge, 18th Bombay N. Infantry	Stuart Bayly, 26th Madras Native Infantry.
Augustus De Butts, Madras Engineers	Frederick Burgoyne, Madras Artillery.
Frederick Gaitskell, Bengal Artillery	George William Young Simpson, Madras Artillery.
George Clarkson, 12th Bombay Native Infantry	William Joseph Martin, 9th Bengal Native Infantry.
Henry Aston, 10th Bombay Native Infantry	George William Hamilton, 34th Bengal Native Infantry.
Samuel Landon, 16th Bombay Native Infantry	John De Winter Charles James Moir, 28th Bengal Native Infantry.
Archibald Park, 29th Bengal Native Infantry	William Charles Birch, 5th Bengal Native Infantry.
Keith Young, 50th Bengal Native Infantry	Maxwell Hyslop, 59th Bengal Native Infantry.
Archibald Robert John Swinton, 32d Bengal Native Infantry	Arundel Barker, 1st Madras Fusiliers.
John Powell, 28th Bengal Native Infantry.	Thomas Back, 2d Madras Native Infantry.
Thomas Francis Blois, 11th Bengal Native Infantry	Charles Norgate, 18th Bengal Native Infantry.
Thomas Kensington Whistler, Madras Artillery	Douglas Truscott Caddy, 70th Bengal Native Infantry.
John Hunt, 22d Bengal Native Infantry	John Joseph Losh, 9th Madras Native Infantry.
John Fulton, 5th Bengal Native Infantry	Henry Spiller Watkin, 15th Bombay Native Infantry.
Archibald Goldie Young, 43d Madras Native Infantry	Tudor Lavia, Madras Artillery.
Henry John McGeorge, 7th Bengal Native Infantry	Frederick Alexander Miles, Bengal Artillery.
Joshua Wilcox, 4th Bengal Native Infantry	Thomas McGoun, 6th Madras Native Infantry.
Edward Paterson De'Hoste, 27th Bombay Native Infantry	William Jervis, 42d Bengal Native Infantry.
Colpoys Dickson, 51st Bengal Native Infantry	Edward Baker, 82d Madras Native Infantry.
Henry William Matthews, 43d Bengal Light Infantry	Nathaniel Henry Thornbury, 4th Bombay Native Infantry.
Douglas Graham, 28th Bombay Native Infantry	Edmund Arthur Guerin, 2d Bombay European Light Infantry.
Benjamin Stuart Sullivan, 4th Madras Cavalry	Robert Henry Seale, 28th Bengal Native Infantry.
Ponsonby Shaw, 34th Madras Native Infantry	Charles Samuel Reid, Bengal Artillery.
Henry Basil Blag, 7th Madras Cavalry	Edward Sunderland, Bengal Artillery.
Edward Thomas Tierney, 28th Bengal Native Infantry	George Briggs, Madras Artillery.
Charles Prior, 64th Bengal Native Infantry	John Maitland, Madras Artillery.
Thomas Smith Price, 8th Bengal Native Infantry	Montague Watts, Madras Artillery.
William Wynne Apperley, 4th Bengal Native Infantry	Alexander John Begbie, Madras Artillery.
William Cantis, 15th Madras Native Infantry	Robert Ramsey, 10th Bengal Native Infantry.
Edward Vibart, 2d Bengal Cavalry	Frederick William Burroughs, 17th Bengal Native Infantry.
Charles Cooper, 28rd Bengal Native Infantry	Charles Apthorp, 41st Bengal Native Infantry.
	John Graham, 5th Bengal Native Infantry.
	William Eyre Andrews, 73d Bengal Native Infantry.

George Tebbs, 33d Bengal Native Infantry	David Nisbett, 53d Bengal Native Infantry
Thomas Jackson, 10th Bombay Native Infantry	John Holmes, 12th Bombay Native Infantry
George Timins, 34th Bengal Native Infantry	William Ward, Madras Artillery
Samuel Parr, 23d Bombay Native Light Infantry	Augustus Frederick, Oakes, Madras Artillery
Henry Adolphus Shuckburgh, 40th Bengal Native Infantry	Hippesley Marsh, 3d Bengal Cavalry
William Hamilton Nicholetts, 28th Bengal Native Infantry	William John Morris, 9th Bombay Native Infantry
George Fulljanes, 25th Bombay Native Infantry	Archibald Frazer Macpherson 43d Bengal Light Infantry
Henry Downes Sheppard, 19th Madras Native Infantry	John Minshull Drake, 40th Bengal Native Infantry
Robert Hall Wardell, 5th Bombay Native Infantry	William Carlisle Stather, 1st Bombay Grenadier Native Infantry
Frederick Carleton Marsden, 29th Bengal Native Infantry	George Powell Thomas, 6th Bengal Native Infantry
John Violet Snook, 23d Bengal Native Infantry	George Arthur Brownlow, 3d Bengal Cavalry
Alexander Cumming Dewar, 37th Bengal Native Infantry	Edward Pinekard Bryant, 68th Bengal Native Infantry
Charles Brown, 18th Bengal Native Infantry	David Wilkie, 4th Bengal Native Infantry
John Wilson Cootes, 6th Madras Native Infantry	Andrew Henry Duncan, 43d Bengal Light Infantry
George Foyntz Ricketts, 1st Bengal Cavalry	Richard Ouseley, 0th Bengal Native Infantry
Thomas Mould Edgar Moorhouse, 35th Bengal Native Infantry	Augustine Fitz Gerald, Bengal Artillery
James Dickson Wilson, 10th Bengal Native Infantry	George Fleetwood Charles Fitzgerald, Bengal Artillery
John Fortescue Porter, 1st Madras Cavalry	William Piers Meares, 42d Bengal Light Infantry
Thomas Tolfrey Christie, 17th Bombay Native Infantry	Charles Seton Guthrie, Bengal Engineers
Adam Augustus Drummond, 11th Bombay Native Infantry	Charles Phillips Wilder, 6th Madras Cavalry
Henry Charles Morse, 8th Bombay Native Infantry	James Kilner, Bombay Engineers
Henry Green, 18th Madras Native Infantry	William Knox Babington, 17th Madras Native Infantry
Robert Gill, 44th Madras Native Infy.	John Robertson Younger, 56th Bengal Native Infantry
William Campbell Onslow, 44th Madras Native Infantry	George Larkins, Bengal Artillery
William Elliot Lockhart, 45th Madras Native Infantry	George Murray, 8th Bengal Cavalry
De Ronzie James Brett, 31st Madras Native Infantry	George Alexander Tulloch, 33d Madras Native Infantry
Henry Colbeck, 4th Madras Native Infantry	Thomas Quin, 4th Bengal Cavalry
Stephen Charles Briggs, 31st Madras Native Infantry	Richard Rich Wilford Ellis, 23d Bengal Native Infantry
George Forster, 49th Madras Native Infantry	Lionel Percy Denham Eld, 9th Bengal Native Infantry
Charles William Hodson, 16th Madras Native Infantry	Frederick Calder Minchin, 67th Bengal Native Infantry
William Henry Rickards, 14th Bengal Native Infantry	James Ross Arrow, 15th Madras Native Infantry
Charles John Richardson, 57th Bengal Native Infantry	Charles Pattonson, 4th Bengal Native Infantry
John Kingston Phibbs, 41st Bengal Native Infantry	Edward Lawford, Madras Engineers
Francis Alexander Williamson, 63d Bengal Native Infantry	Samuel Best, Madras Engineers
	Hugh Montgomery, Madras Artillery
	William Kirkman Loyd, Madras Artillery
	Thomas Martin, 20th Bengal Native Infantry
	John Hamilton Kennedy, 47th Madras Native Infantry
	Edwin Marriott, 57th Bengal Native Infantry

# C O N T E N T S.

---

	<i>Page.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
<b>THE ALMANAC</b> for the twelve months of the year; shewing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, time of High-Water, the days of Eclipse, of Festivals, &c. ...		Do. do. do. Marine do. ...	169-170
<b>NATIVE CALENDAR</b> for the twelve months of the year; shewing the correlative dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the English, Hindoos, Mahaburians, Parsees, and Mahomedans... ...	41-56	Administration of the General and Residential Governments in India... ...	170-178
		Administration of Justice in India... ...	174-177
		Civil and Military Establishments in India. ...	177-179
		Law Department. ...	179-180
		Acts of the Legislative Council of India, passed in the year 1850-51. ...	181-205
	57-81	Notification as to Penalties	206-208
<b>GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND</b> ;—			
The Queen,—dates of accession, marriage, &c. of Her Majesty.	83	Supreme Government of India.	209
Her Majesty's Officers of State, and principal Departments of Government... ...		Secretaries to ditto... ...	"
<b>HOUSE OF PEERS</b> , according to rank, &c. ...	86-94	Personal Staff of the Gov.-Genl. ...	"
Officers of...	94	Commander-in-Chief. ...	"
Peeresses in their own right...	"	Government of Bengal. ...	210
Scotch and Irish Peers... ...	94-95	— N. W. Provinces... ...	"
<b>HOUSE OF COMMONS</b> ;—		Board of Administration for the Affairs of the Punjab. ...	"
Alphabetical list of places represented, with names of Members. ...	95-102	Supreme Court of Judicature. ...	210-211
<b>Alphabetical list of Members</b> ...	103-109	Vice Admiralty Court. ...	211
Officers of, ...	109	Insolvent Debtors' do. ...	"
City Officers, London... ...	"	Indian Law Commission. ...	"
Foreign Ministers residing in England... ...	110	Merchants, Agents, &c. ...	212-213
English Ministers residing abroad... ...	111	Assignees to Firms insolvent and in liquidation. ...	213-214
Sovereigns of Europe ...	"	Periodical Publications in Calcutta. ...	214-215
East India Merchants and Agents in London... ...	112		
East India Army Agents, do. ...	"	<b>MADRAS</b> ;—	
Agents for Passengers, do. ...	"	Council. ...	216
Agents for transmission of Parcels to India. ...	"	Secretaries to Government. ...	"
<b>BRITISH INDIA</b> ;—			
East India Company's Charter.	113-146	Garrison of Fort St. George. ...	"
Administration of the Anglo-Indian Government under the Charter. ...	147	General Staff of the Army. ...	217
The Court of Directors... ...	149-152	Supreme Court of Judicature. ...	217-218
The Board of Control ...	152-154	Vice Admiralty Court. ...	218
Civil Service of the East India Company... ...	155-159	Master Attendant's Department	"
Military Service of do. do. ...	159-161	Police Office...	"
Military Seminary at Addiscombe... ...	162-164	Court of Commissioners for small debts. ...	"
Clerical Appointments... ...	164	Bank of Madras... ...	219
Medical do. ...	165	Merchants, Agents, &c. ...	"
Regulations affecting the Military Service of India. ...	166-169	Periodical Publications. ...	"
<b>BOMBAY</b> ;—			
		Council ...	220
		Secretaries to Government. ...	220-224
		Civil Servants... ...	220-224
		Disposition of the Civil List. ...	225
		Secretaries to Government. ...	"
		Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut. ...	"
		Accountant General's Office ...	"
		Civil Auditor's Office ...	"

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Page.</i>		
General Treasury, Pay Office, Stamps, and Savings' Banks.	225	Ship Postage to be levied, in addition to Land Postage, on Letters, &c, received by Sea	320
Land Revenue and Stationery Departments....	" " "	Steam Postage leviable, in addition to Inland Postage, on all Letters received or sent by Steamer, those received from or sent to the United Kingdom <i>via</i> Marseilles (the Postage on which is not leviable in India) excepted ...	320
Civil Fund Office	" "	HOME DEPARTMENT OF EAST I. CO.;—	
Customs and Opium Departments.	226	The Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India .. ..	321
Mint Department ...	" "	The Court of Directors .. ..	322-324
Zillah Courts ...	" "	Home Establishment of the East India Company .. ..	324-326
Collectors and Magistrates ...	227	Agents of the E. I. Company .. ..	327
Residents, Political Agents, &c. 228-229		Furlough Regulations .. ..	328-332
Revenue Commissioners ...	229	Retiring ditto .. ..	332-334
Enam do... .. .. ..	" "	Indian Naval Service .. ..	334-335
Examination Committee...	" "	Lord Clive's Fund... .. ..	335
Board of Education...	230	By-Laws for the Government of the Corporation of the East India Company .. ..	336-343
Board of Conservancy...	" "	Court of Proprietors... .. ..	343-348
Botanical Gardens...	" "	BOMBAY MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT;—	
Civil Surgeons under the Bombay Presidency ...	" "	Governor and Staff... .. ..	349
Post Office Department ...	231-232	Commander-in-Chief and Staff, " "	
Survey Department...	232	General Staff, Commandant of Divisions, Field Forces, Brigades, Stations, Garrisons, &c .. ..	350
Province of Scinde...	233	Her Majesty's Forces... .. ..	" "
Revenue Appointments ...	233-234	Adjutant General's and other Departments and Establishments... .. .. ..	351-358
Annuitants on the Civil Fund...	234	Miscellaneous Appointments... .. .. ..	358-359
Warrant of Precedence in India... .. .. ..	235-236	Division and Brigade Staff... .. .. ..	360-364
Rules, Tables of Fees, and Schedules of the Supreme Court at Bombay... .. .. ..	237-266	General or Indiscriminate List of Officers of H. M. and the H. Company's Troops on the Bombay Establishment... .. .. ..	365-376
Indian Navy Club... .. .. ..	267	Unposted Ensigns... .. .. ..	377
Yacht Club... .. .. ..	" "	DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY;—	
Byculla Club... .. .. ..	267-272	<i>Her Majesty's Troops.</i>	
General Rates of Agency and Commission... .. .. ..	273-274	10th Hussars... .. .. ..	379
Proposed Tonnoya Scale... .. .. ..	274-275	8th Foot.. .. .. ..	381
Measurement of Cotton, Wool, &c.	276-277	6th do... .. .. ..	383
Ship Freight from England...	277	78th do. (Highlanders)... .. .. ..	385
Bombay Customs' Duties...	278	3rd do... .. .. ..	387
Steam Regulations ...	279	6th do... .. .. ..	389
Reduction of Passage-money per Red Sea Steamers ...	280-284	<i>Hon'ble Company's Forces.</i>	
Post Office Regulations ...	285-291	Field Officers by Regimental Succession... .. .. ..	392-398
Scale of Steam Postage ...	291	Regiment of Artillery... .. .. ..	394-402
Public Despatches, Expresses, and Franking Rules ...	293-302	Corps of Engineers... .. .. ..	403-404
Rules for using Post Office ...			
Stamps ...	302-303		
List of Post Offices throughout India ... .. .. ..	304-306		
Schedule of Postage Duties on Letters, Law Papers, Accounts and Vouchers, attested as such, with the full Signature of the sender, and of Bhangy Parcels, to be substituted for Tables 1, 2, 4, and 5 of Schedule A, Act XVII., 1837. 307-311			
Rates of Inland Postage leviable on Letters, Law Papers, Bhangy Parcels, &c., forwarded from Bombay to all other places in the East Indies. 311-320			

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Page.</i>		
Native Cavalry... . . . .	405-407	Military Pay and Allowances... . . . .	513-519
European Infantry... . . . .	408-411	Regimental Staff Allowances... . . . .	520
Native do... . . . .	412-440	Military Pay and Allowances to European Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the Invalid Establishment... . . . .	521
Invalid Establishment... . . . .	441	Prices of Commissions in H. M.'s Service... . . . .	521
Native Veteran Battalion... . . . .	442	Table of Commission Fees... . . . .	521-522
Irregular Corps... . . . .	445-447	Scale of Remittances to Europe for Commissioned and Non- commissioned Officers, and Privates... . . . .	522
<b>MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT;—</b>			
Medical Board... . . . .	448	Security required from Pay- masters, &c... . . . .	"
Superintending Surgeons... . . . .	448	Monthly Rates of Subscriptions to the General Military Fund for the Benefit of Widows and Children of Queen's Offi- cers... . . . .	523
Surgeons... . . . .	448-449	Rates of Passage-money and Subsistence to Widows and Children of Queen's Officers from the General Military Fund... . . . .	523
Assistant Surgeons... . . . .	449-451	Indian Naval Pay and Allow- ances... . . . .	525-527
Veterinary Surgeons... . . . .	454	<b>SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE;—</b>	
Warrant Medical Officers... . . . .	52-403	Barristers... . . . .	528
Gradation List of Officers of the H. Co.'s Service of the Bombay Army... . . . .	454-468	Solicitors, Attorneys, and Proctors... . . . .	"
Gradation List of General and Field Officers of the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Pre- sidencies, above the rank of Major... . . . .	469-473	Notaries public... . . . .	"
List of Retired Officers, Bombay Establishment... . . . .	474-477	Officers of the Court... . . . .	"
His Highness the Nizam's Army... . . . .	479-486	Commissioners for taking Affi- davits... . . . .	529
<b>INDIAN NAVAL LIST;—</b>			
Staff of the Indian Navy . . . . .	487	Translators and Interpreters... . . . .	"
Master Attendant's Depart- ment... . . . .	487	Vice Admiralty Court... . . . .	"
Storekeeper's Department... . . . .	488	Insolvent Debtors' Court... . . . .	"
Builder's Department... . . . .	488	Terms and Sessions of Court... . . . .	530
Engineer's Department... . . . .	488	Courts of Requests... . . . .	"
Senior List (at Home)... . . . .	488	H. M.'s Justices of the Peace... . . . .	530-534
Captains... . . . .	487-488	Police... . . . .	534
Commanders... . . . .	488	Court of Petty Sessions... . . . .	"
Lieutenants... . . . .	488-489	House of Correction... . . . .	"
Mates... . . . .	489	Harbour Police... . . . .	"
Midshipmen... . . . .	490-491	Customs' Flotilla... . . . .	"
Purisers... . . . .	491	<b>COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS;—</b>	
Captain's Clerks (sanctioned by the Court)... . . . .	491	Bank of Bombay... . . . .	535-537
Supernumerary Captain's Clerks Ship's, or Supernumerary Clerks (in employ, though unauthorized by the Court)... . . . .	491	Oriental Bank and branches... . . . .	537-539
Acting Masters... . . . .	492	Commercial Bank of India... . . . .	539-540
Do. 1st Class 2nd Masters... . . . .	492	Agra and United Service Bank... . . . .	540-542
Do. 2nd Class 2nd Masters... . . . .	492	Government Savings' Bank... . . . .	543
<b>ECCLÉSIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT;—</b>			
See of Bombay... . . . .	493	Chamber of Commerce... . . . .	544-546
List of Chaplains... . . . .	493	Merchants and Agents... . . . .	546
Church of Scotland Ministers... . . . .	493	Lloyd's Agent at Bombay... . . . .	"
Government of Ceylon, &c... . . . .	494-496	Bill and Share Brokers... . . . .	"
<b>PAY AND ALLOWANCES;—</b>			
Pay and Allowances to Civil Servants... . . . .	497-511	Jew Merchants... . . . .	"
Deputation Allowances of Civil Servants... . . . .	512	Mahomedan Merchants... . . . .	"
Hindoo Merchants, Brokers, & Shroffs... . . . .	547	Hindoo Merchants, Brokers, & Shroffs... . . . .	547
Hindoo Bankers and Shroffs... . . . .	548	Parsee Merchants and Brokers.	548

Page	GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL ESTA- BLISHMENTS ;—
Parsee and Mahomedan Shop- keepers... ... ...	548-549
Miscellaneous Professions and Trades... ... ...	549-551
Insurance Societies... ... ...	552-554
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company... ...	554-555
Bombay Steam Navigation Company... ... ...	555
Great Indian Peninsular Rail- way Company... ... ...	"
Country Ships belonging to the Port of Bombay... ...	556
LITERARY, EDUCATIONAL, AND OTHER SOCIETIES ;—	
Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society... ... ...	557
Bombay Geographical Society...	558
Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India... ... ...	595
Mechanics' Institution... ...	560
Native General Library... ...	"
Board of Education... ... ...	
Elphinstone Institution... ... ...	
Students' Literary & Scientific Society... ... ...	
Branch Society of do... ...	
Female Schools... ... ...	
Boys' Infant Schools... ...	
Grant Medical College... ...	
MISCELLANEOUS ;—	
Bombay Education Society... ...	
Do. do. Press... ...	
Indo-British Institution... ...	
Masonic Lodges... ...	
East India United Service Club	
Marine Registry Office... ...	
Missionary and Benevolent Societies... ...	
List of European and East Indian Inhabitants... ...	
Marriages, Births and Deaths... ...	
Shipping Arrivals and Depart- tures. ... ...	

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
<b>Accountant General's Office</b>	225
<b>Acts of the Legislative Council of India, passed in 1850-51</b>	181 to 208
<b>Acting Masters in Indian Navy</b>	492
— 2d Masters in do	"
— 2d class 2d Masters in do	"
<b>Adjutant General's department, Bombay Army</b>	851
<b>Administration of the Anglo-Indian Government under the Charter</b>	147
— of the General and Residential Governments in India	170
— of Justice in India	174
<b>Agents, East India, General, Army, for Passengers and Parcels in London</b>	112
<b>Agents and Merchants in Bombay</b>	546
<b>Agency, rates of, and commission in Bombay</b>	278
<b>Agra and United Service Bank</b>	541
<b>Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India</b>	559
<b>ALMANAC, the—for 1852</b>	41 to 56
<b>American Mission in Bombay</b>	567A
<b>Annuitants on the Civil Fund</b>	234
<b>Army, Bombay, Alphabetical Index to all Officers in</b>	21 to 87
<b>Arivals, the Shipping</b>	605
<b>Artillery, Regiment of in Bombay Army</b>	394
<b>Asiatic Society, the Bombay Branch of the Royal</b>	557
<b>Auctioneers and Shopkeepers, Bombay</b>	549
<b>Audit department, Bombay Army</b>	352
<b>Attorneys at law in Bombay</b>	528
<b>Bank of Bombay</b>	535
— Oriental	587
— Commercial	539
— Agra and United Service	541
— Government Savings	543
<b>Barristers at Bombay</b>	528
<b>Benevolent Society</b>	568A
<b>Bible Society, Bombay</b>	568
<b>Births</b>	590
<b>Book and Tract Society, Bombay</b>	568
<b>Board of Control (called the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India)</b>	321
<b>Board of Conservancy, Bombay</b>	230
<b>Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society</b>	557
<b>Bombay, Government of</b>	220
— Secretaries to the	"
— List of European Inhabitants in	569
— Civil Servants	220
— Disposition of	225
— Army	345
— Distribution of	318
— H. M. Regiments	378
— H. C. Troops in	391
— Regiment of Artillery in	394
— Corps of Engineers in	403
— Regiments of Cavalry in	405
— First European Regiment (Fusiliers) in	408
— Second ditto (Light Infantry) in	410
— Regiments of Native Infantry in—I. to XXIX.	412 to 440
— Poona Irregular Horse in	445
— Goozerit ditto	446
— Candeish Bheel Corps in	447
— Marine Battalion in	446
— Ruttuagherry Rangers	447
— Sawunt Warree local corps in	"
— Kolapore ditto	"
— Sinde irregular horse in	445
— Belooch Battalion in	"
— Cutch ditto.	416

	<i>Page.</i>
<b>Bombay Army, Rajpootana Field Force</b>	364
Ghaut Light Infantry in	446
Southern Mahratta Irregular horse in	"
Ensigns unposted in	377
Invalid Establishment of	441
Native Veteran Battalion in	442
Medical Establishment of	448 to 451
Warrant Medical officers of	452
<b>Bombay Police</b>	584
<b>Bombay Steam Navigation Company</b>	555
<b>Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India</b>	321
Control, constitution of the	152
Administration for affairs of the Punjab	210
<b>Brevet Promotions for the Indian Army, dated 11th November 1851</b>	7 to 10
<b>British India</b>	113
<b>Builders' Department, Dockyard, Bombay</b>	487
<b>Byculla Club</b>	267
<b>By-Laws for the Government of the Corporation of the E. I. Company</b>	336
<b>Calcutta, Supreme Court of</b>	210
Merchants, Agents, &c. in	212
Periodical Publications in	211
<b>Calendar, The, with time of sunrise and sunset, &amp;c. for each day of the year at Bombay</b>	41 to 56
Indian	57 to 70
<b>Cavalry, Regiments of, in Bombay Army</b>	405
<b>Ceylon, Government of</b>	494
<b>Chronological Cycles</b>	43
<b>Charter, the E. I. Company's</b>	113
<b>Clerical appointments, regulations affecting</b>	164
<b>Clothing Board, Bombay Army</b>	347
<b>Colonels</b> ditto	365
<b>Commissariat Department, ditto</b>	353
<b>Commission, General Rates of Agency and</b>	273
<b>Commons, House of</b>	95
Officers of the	109
<b>Candeishi Bheel Corps</b>	447
<b>Captains in Bombay Army</b>	367
<b>Captains in Indian Navy</b>	488
<b>Captains' clerks in ditto</b>	491
<b>Chamber of Commerce, Bombay</b>	544
<b>Chaplains, list of</b>	493
<b>Church Missionary Society, Bombay Auxiliary to the</b>	567
<b>Church of Scotland in Bombay, ministers of the</b>	493
<b>City Officers, London</b>	109
<b>Civil and Military Establishments in India</b>	177
<b>Civil Auditor's Office</b>	225
<b>Civil Pay and allowances</b>	497 to 512
<b>Civil Service of the E. I. Company, conditions of admission, and regulations affecting the</b>	155
<b>Civil Surgeons under the Bombay Presidency</b>	230
<b>Clergy, Roman Catholic, of the Bombay Mission</b>	568
<b>Commanders in Indian Navy</b>	488
<b>Commercial Bank of India</b>	639
<b>Country Shipping, Bombay</b>	556
<b>Cotton, measurement of in Bombay</b>	276
<b>Court of Directors of the E. I. Company</b>	322
	constitution of the
<b>Court of Petty Sessions</b>	534
<b>Court of Requests, Bombay</b>	530
<b>Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Fouzdaree Adawlut</b>	225
<b>Customs' Duties, Bombay</b>	278
<b>Customs' Flotilla</b>	594
<b>Customs and Opium departments</b>	226

	Page
Cutch irregular horse	446
Directors of the East India Company	828
Dispensary, Bombay Native	568A
District Benevolent Society	"
Division and Brigade Staff, Bombay Army	860
Domestic occurrences	587 to 608
East India Merchants and Agents in London	112
Army Agents	118 to 146
Company's Charter	822
Court of Directors	155
College	182
Military Seminary	567
United Service Club	498
Ecclesiastical Establishment, Bombay	48
Eclipses for the year,	280 & 561
Education Board of, Bombay	566
Society, Bombay	561A
Elphinstone Institution	181 to 208
Enactments, Legislative, passed in 1850—51	43
Ember days	408
Engineers, Corps of, in Bombay Army	487
Engineer department, Indian Navy	111
English Ministers residing abroad	374
Ensigns in the Bombay Army	877
—not posted	567A
Evangelical Alliance in Bombay	568A
European Pensioners' and Widows' Asylum	229
Examination Committee, Bombay	663
Female Schools of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society	43
Festivals, fixed and moveable &c.	71 to 81
Native, account of the	392
Field Officers in the Bombay Army by regimental succession	293
Foreign Ministers residing in England	567A
Franking, privilege of, in India	277
Free Church of Scotland, Bombay Auxiliary to the mission of	328 to 332
Freight from England, how reckoned	408
Furlough Regulations	216
Fusiliers, Regiment of, in Bombay Army	350
Garrison of Fort St. George	365
General Officers Commanding divisions	350
Generals in the Bombay Army	365
General or Indiscriminate List of Officers	558
Geographical Society, Bombay	568
German Evangelical Mission	447
Ghaut Police Corps	446
Goozerat House	209
Goozerat Police Corps	210
Government, Supreme, of India	216
of Bengal	220
North Western Provinces	220
Madras	233
Bombay	234
Ceylon	234
Sinde	234
Gradation list of Officers, Bombay Army	464
of General and Field officers of the Bengal, Madras and	
Bombay Presidencies	469
Grant Medical College	563
Great Britain and Ireland	83 to 112
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	555
Harbour Police	534
Home Department of the East India Company	321 to 327
Her Majesty's Officers of State	88
Holidays allowed in Public Offices at Bombay	44
House of Correction	584

	<i>Page.</i>
<b>House of Peers</b>	86 to 94
— Officers of the	94
Commons	95 to 109
— Officers of the	109
Indian Calendar for 1852	— 57 to 70
Indian Navy List	— 487
— Staff of	— 524 to 527
— Pay and allowances	— 267
— Club	— 566A
Indo-British Institution	— 569
Inhabitants, European and East Indian, Bombay, list of	— 412 to 440
Infantry, Native, Regiments of in Bombay Army, I to XXIX,	— 529
Insolvent Debtor's Court, Bombay	— 552
Insurance Societies, Bombay	— 441
Invalid Establishment of ditto	— 358
Judge Advocate General's Department, Bombay Army	— 580
Justices of the Peace for Bonhay	— 447
Kolapore Local Corps	— 179
Law department of India	— 181 to 208
Legislative Council of India, Acts of the	— 566A
Lodges, Masonic, at Bombay	— 335
Lord Clive's Fund	— 365
Lieutenant Generals, Bombay Army	— "
Colonels	— 369
Lieutenants in ditto	— 488
Lieutenants in Indian Navy	— 216
Madras Government	— 217
— Supreme Court of	— 219
— Bank of	— "
— Merchants, Agents, &c. in	— "
— Press of	— "
Major Generals, Bombay Army	— 365
Majors, ditto	— 366
Marine Battalion of Bombay Army	— 445
Marine Registry Office	— 567
Marine Service of the E. I. C., conditions of admissions to, and regulations affecting the	— 169
Marriages, Births, and Deaths, Bombay	— 587 to 603
Masonic Lodges, Bombay	— 566
Master Attendant's Department, Indian Navy	— 487
Mates in Indian Navy	— 489
Measurement of Cotton, Wool, &c. in Bombay	— 276
Mechanic's Institution, Bonhay	— 560
Medical appointments, regulations affecting	— 175
Medical Establishment of Bombay	— 448
Medical Board, Bonhay	— 357
— Retiring Fund	— 358
Medical and Physical Society, Bonhay	— 559
Merchants and Agents, Bonhay	— 546
— Calcutta	— 212
— Madras	— 219
Midshipmen in Indian Navy	— 490
Miscellaneous appointments, Bombay Army	— 358
Miscellaneous Professions and Trades	— 549
Missionary and Benevolent Societies in Bonhay	— 567
Military Board, Bonhay Army	— 357
Military Fund	— 358
Military Pay and Allowances	— 513 to 523
Military Seminary at Addiscombe	— 162
Military Service of the E. I. Company, conditions of admission to the	— 159
Ministers, foreign, residing in England	— 110
— English, residing abroad	— 111
— of State, H. M.'s	— 483
Mint Department	— 226
Missionary Society, the London	— 567A

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

19

	Page.
<b>Mission of the Established Church of Scotland</b>	508
— <b>Irish Presbyterian</b>	567A
— <b>American</b>	" 568
— <b>German Evangelical</b>	" 568
— <b>Roman Catholic</b>	" 568
<b>Native Festivals, Hindu and Mahomedan, an account of the</b>	71 to 81
— <b>Dispensary</b>	568A
— <b>General Library</b>	560
— <b>months, a list of</b>	44
<b>Naval Store Department, Indian Navy</b>	487
<b>Nizam's Army</b>	479 to 486
<b>North Western Provinces, Government of the</b>	210
<b>Notaries public in Bombay</b>	628
<b>Officers of State, Her Majesty's</b>	88
— <b>of the House of Peers</b>	94
<b>Oriental Bank Corporation</b>	537
<b>Ordnance department, Bombay Army</b>	354
<b>Passengers, per Red Sea Steamers, regulations affecting</b>	280
Passage money, rules respecting the payment of	" "
<b>Pay Department, Bombay Army</b>	502
<b>Pay and allowances, Civil</b>	497 to 512
— <b>Military</b>	512 to 523
— <b>Naval</b>	524 to 527
<b>Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company</b>	554
<b>Peers Scotch and Irish</b>	94
— <b>House of</b>	86
— <b>officers of the</b>	94
<b>Peers in their own right</b>	94
<b>Pensioners' and Widows' Asylum, Bombay</b>	534
<b>Petty Sessions, Court of</b>	534
<b>Pilot Establishment</b>	445
<b>Poona Irregular Horse</b>	534
<b>Police, Bombay</b>	281
<b>Post Office Department</b>	285 to 310
<b>Post Office Regulations</b>	304
<b>Post Office Stations, list of</b>	311 to 820
<b>Postage in India, rates of</b>	235
<b>Precedence in India, Warrant of</b>	211
<b>Press, the Calcutta</b>	219
— <b>the Madras</b>	641
— <b>the Bombay</b>	215
— <b>the Mofussil</b>	215
<b>Prize Committee</b>	357
<b>Preventive Service, the</b>	534
<b>Public Works Department, Bombay Army</b>	356
<b>Purrs in the Indian Navy</b>	491
<b>Queen, The—dates of accession, marriage, &amp;c. of Her Majesty</b>	83
<b>Quarter Master General's department Bombay Army</b>	352
<b>Railway Company, Great Indian Peninsula</b>	555
<b>Rates of Postage</b>	311 to 820
<b>Retiring Regulations</b>	332 to 344
<b>Retired officers list of</b>	174
<b>Riding Masters, Bombay Army</b>	447
<b>Saving's Bank Bombay</b>	543
<b>Sawant Warree local corps</b>	447
<b>Seinde Irregular horse</b>	445
— <b>Government of</b>	283
<b>Seaman's Friend Bombay Society</b>	567A
<b>See of Bombay</b>	498
<b>Senior list of officers in Indian Navy</b>	487
<b>Shipping arrivals and departures</b>	605
<b>Ship's clerks in Indian Navy</b>	491
<b>Ship freight from England "at current rate of Exchange" how reckoned</b>	277
<b>Ship postage</b>	320
<b>Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts</b>	567

	<i>Page.</i>
<b>House of Peers</b>	86 to 94
Officers of the	94
Commons	95 to 109
— Officers of the	109
Indian Calendar for 1852	157 to 70
Indian Navy List	487
— Staff of	
— Pay and allowances	524 to 527
— Club	267
Indo-British Institution	566A
Inhabitants, European and East Indian, Bombay, list of	569
Infantry, Native, Regiments of in Bombay Army, I to XXIX,	412 to 440
Insolvent Debtor's Court, Bombay	529
Insurance Societies, Bombay	552
Invalid Establishment of ditto	441
Judge Advocate General's Department, Bombay Army	853
Justices of the Peace for Bonhay	530
Kolapore Local Corps	447
Law department of India	179
Legislative Council of India, Acts of the	181 to 208
Lodges, Masonic, at Bombay	566A
Lord Clive's Fund	335
Lieutenant Generals, Bombay Army	365
— Colonels	"
— Lieutenants in ditto	369
— Lieutenants in Indian Navy	488
Madras Government	216
— Supreme Court of	217
— Bank of	219
— Merchants, Agents, &c. in	"
— Press of	"
Major Generals, Bombay Army	365
Majors, ditto	366
Marine Battalion of Bombay Army	445
Marine Registry Office	567
Marine Service of the E. I. C., conditions of admissions to, and regulations affecting the	169
Marriages, Births, and Deaths, Bombay	587 to 603
Masonic Lodges, Bombay	566
Master Attendant's Department, Indian Navy	487
Mates in Indian Navy	489
Measurement of Cotton, Wool, &c. in Bombay	276
Mechanic's Institution, Bombay	560
Medical appointments, regulations affecting	175
Medical Establishment of Bombay	418
Medical Board, Bombay	357
— Rotating Fund	358
Medical and Physical Society, Bombay	559
Merchants and Agents, Bombay	546
— Calcutta	212
— Madras	219
Midshipmen in Indian Navy	430
Miscellaneous appointments, Bombay Army	358
Miscellaneous Professions and Trades	549
Missionary and Benevolent Societies in Bombay	567
Military Board, Bombay Army	357
Military Fund	358
Military Pay and Allowances	513 to 523
Military Seminary at Addiscombe	162
Military Service of the E. I. Company, conditions of admission to the	159
Ministers, foreign, residing in England	110
— English, residing abroad	111
— of State, H. M. s	83
Mint Department	226
Missionary Society, the London	567A

	Page.
<b>Mission of the Established Church of Scotland</b>	568
— <b>Irish Presbyterian</b>	568
— <b>American</b>	568
— <b>German Evangelical</b>	568
— <b>Roman Catholic</b>	568
<b>Native Festivals, Hindu and Mahomedan, an account of the</b>	71 to 81
— <b>Dispensary</b>	568A.
— <b>General Library</b>	500
— <b>months, a list of</b>	44
<b>Naval Store Department, Indian Navy</b>	487
<b>Nizam's Army</b>	486
<b>North Western Provinces, Government of the</b>	210
<b>Notaries public in Bombay</b>	528
<b>Officers of State, Her Majesty's</b>	83
— <b>of the House of Peers</b>	94
<b>Oriental Bank Corporation</b>	537
<b>Ordnance department, Bombay Army</b>	354
<b>Passengers, per Red Sea Steamers, regulations affecting</b>	280
<b>Passage money, rules respecting the payment of</b>	"
<b>Pay Department, Bombay Army</b>	352
<b>Pay and allowances, Civil</b>	497 to 512
— <b>Military</b>	512 to 523
— <b>Naval</b>	524 to 527
<b>Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company</b>	554
<b>Peers Scotch and Irish</b>	94
— <b>House of</b>	86
— <b>officers of the</b>	94
<b>Peeresses in their own right</b>	—
<b>Pensioners' and Widows' Asylum, Bombay</b>	534
<b>Petty Sessions, Court of</b>	—
<b>Pilot Establishment</b>	—
<b>Poona Irregular Horse</b>	445
<b>Police, Bombay</b>	534
<b>Post Office Department</b>	231
<b>Post Office Regulations</b>	285 to 310
<b>Post Office Stations, list of</b>	304
<b>Postage in India, rates of</b>	311 to 320
<b>Precedence in India, Warrant of</b>	235
<b>Press, the Calcutta</b>	214
— <b>the Madras</b>	219
— <b>the Bombay</b>	614
— <b>the Mofussil</b>	215
<b>Prize Committee</b>	357
<b>Preventive Service, the</b>	534
<b>Public Works Department, Bombay Army</b>	356
<b>Printers in the Indian Navy</b>	491
<b>Queen, The—dates of accession, marriage, &amp;c. of Her Majesty</b>	83
<b>Quarter Master General's department Bombay Army</b>	352
<b>Railway Company, Great Indian Peninsula</b>	555
<b>Rates of Postage</b>	311 to 320
<b>Retiring Regulations</b>	332 to 334
<b>Retired officers list of</b>	474
<b>Riding Masters Bombay Army</b>	447
<b>Saving's Bank Bombay</b>	543
<b>Sawant Warre local corps</b>	447
<b>Scinde Irregular horse</b>	445
— <b>Government of</b>	233
<b>Seaman's Friend Bombay Society</b>	567A.
<b>Sea of Bombay</b>	493
<b>Senior list of officers in Indian Navy</b>	487
<b>Shipping arrivals and departures</b>	605
<b>Ship's clerks in Indian Navy</b>	491
<b>Ship freight from England "at current rate of Exchange" how reckoned</b>	277
<b>Ship postage</b>	320
<b>Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts</b>	567

	<i>Page.</i>
<b>Sovereigns of Europe</b>	111
<b>Staff, Personal, of the Governor of Bombay</b>	349
Commander-in-Chief	-
General of the Bombay Army	360 to 364
of the Indian Navy	487
<b>Steam Navigation Company, Bombay</b>	555
Regulations	279 to 284
Postage, scale of	291
<b>Storekeepers' department, Indian Navy</b>	487
<b>Students' Literary and Scientific Society</b>	562
Branch Society of Female Schools	562A
-	563
<b>Supreme Court of Bombay</b>	528
Terms and Sessions of	530
Officers of	527
Rules, Tables of Fees, and Schedules of	238
Calcutta	210
Madras	217
<b>Supreme Government of India</b>	209
<b>Survey Department</b>	232 & 356
<b>Temperance Society, Bombay</b>	568A
<b>Tonnage Scale in Bombay</b>	274
<b>Tract and Book Society, Bombay</b>	508
<b>Trades and Professions, (Miscellaneous) Bombay</b>	549
<b>Vice Admiralty Court, at Bombay</b>	529
<b>Warrant of precedence in India</b>	235
<b>Warrant Officers, Commissariat department, Bombay Ar</b>	354
Ordnance      do.	do.
Medical Establishment	do.
<b>Weights, monies and measures, Bombay</b>	644
<b>Wool, measurement of in Bombay</b>	276
<b>Yacht Club, Bombay</b>	267

# INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

<b>A</b>	<b>PAGE.</b>	<b>B</b>	
Adams, H. A.	... 356,424	Atkins, F. W. McL.	... 431
Adams, T.	... 387	Atkinson, J. J.	... 425,449
Adams, W. S.	... 352,439	Auchmuty, S. B.	... 350,360,365
Agar, E. W.	... 358,414	Auld, J. W.	... 359,437
Ainslie, II. F.	... 387	Austen, C. W.	... 387
Aitchison, C. T.	... 410	Aytoun, A.	... 396
Aitken, W. D.	... 395		
Alban, T. C.	... 419	Babington, W. F.	... 361,449
Alcock, U. W.	... 388	Bacon, E. A. H.	... 436
Aldridge, T.	... 381	Badger, Rev. G. P.	... 363,493
Alexander, II.	... 380	Bagnold, M. E.	... 440
Alexander, II. II.	... 384	Baigrie, R.	... 419
Alexander, W. R.	... 433	Bain, J.	... 451
Allen, Rev. J. N.	... 360,493	Bainbridge, II. C.	... 435
Allen, Rev. G. L.	... 493	Bainbridge, R.	... 359,434
Anderson, A. C.	... 389	Bairnsfather, G.	... 451
Anderson, A. T.	... 450	Baker, A.	... 356
Anderson, C. G.	... 412	Baldwin, S. C.	... 441
Anderson, D. G.	... 396	Ball, G. H. W.	... 434
Anderson, F.	... 411	Ballard, J. A.	... 404
Anderson, G. S. A.	... 429	Ballingall, R. G.	... 451
Anderson, J.	... 353,428	Ballingall, W.	... 435
Anderson, P.	... 365,385	Bannerman, W.	... 414
Anderson, T.	... 388	Bannister, C. W.	... 406
Anderson, T.	... 386	Barnes, G. McB.	... 431
Anderson, W. C.	... 356,408	Barnes, J.	... 412
Anderson, W. F.	... 422	Barnewell, C. H.	... 405
Anderson, W. W.	... 405	Barr, C. W.	... 431
Anderson, II. S.	... 434	Barr, D.	... 435
Anderton, J. A.	... 430	Barr, H. J.	... 352,410
Andrews, E.	... 418	Barr, J. T.	... 359,418
Annesley, F. C.	382 449	Barra, C. P.	... 440
Annesley, J. T.	... 359,437	Barrington, W. B.	... 411,449
Aplin, A. S. H.	... 365,389	Barrow, C. M.	... 430
Applewhaite, A.	... 384	Barton, C. J.	... 396
Arbuckle, W.	... 449	Barton, C. E.	... 406,451
Archer, G.	... 384,449	Barton, L. C.	... 412
Archer, W. Mc. G.	... 385	Bate, E.	... 418
Armstrong, W. A.	... 409	Bate, J. C.	... 422
Arnott, F. S.	... 409,449	Bates, J.	... 419
Arrow, W. G.	... 439	Batho, J. E.	... 450
Arthur, E. P.	... 358,405	Battersbee, E. G.	... 450
Arthur, S. M.	... 407	Battiscome, R. C.	... 396
Ash, J.	... 401	Battye, A. F.	... 436
Ashburner, G. E.	... 419	Battye, M. J.	... 359,438
Ashburner, J.	... 429	Baugh, C. R.	... 420
Ashburner, W.	... 407	Baumgartner, M.	... 388
Aston, H.	... 359,421	Bayly, A. A.	... 396

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Bayly, A. R.	...	.. 382	Blood, R.	...	.. 393,422
Bayly, R. A.	...	.. 393,416	Blowers, W. H.	...	.. 440
Bayly, W.	...	.. 381	Bloxham, C. R. O.	...	.. 449
Bayne, R.	...	.. 450	Blunt, A.	...	.. 396
Baynes, E.	...	.. 359,431	Boddam, C. T.	...	.. 356,404
Baynes, G. E.	...	.. 381	Bogle, A. C.	...	.. 386
Baynes, R. S.	...	.. 381	Bogle, R.	...	.. 386
Beale, E. C.	...	.. 433	Bolton, H. F.	...	.. 473
Beale, H. Y.	...	.. 423	Bolton, G. N.	...	.. 421
Beamish, E. S.	...	.. 397	Bolton, J. S. D.	...	.. 377
Bean, J.	...	.. 451	Bolton, W. M. S.	...	.. 413
Beatty, T. B.	...	.. 411,451	Bonham, H. F.	...	.. 379
Beatty, W. H.	...	.. 390	Bonnor, R. M.	...	.. 418
Beauchlerk, Lord G. A.	...	.. 379	Boodle, C. E.	...	.. 416
Becher, A.	...	.. 419	Bookey, W. K.	...	.. 388
Beckett, H.	...	.. 380	Bosworth, H. De B.	...	.. 377
Bedford, J.	...	.. 441	Bothwell, W.	...	.. 355
Beere, D.	...	.. 381	Bourdillon, O.	...	.. 436
Bell, A.	...	.. 414	Bourke, Sir R.	...	.. 365,383
Bell, G. K.	...	.. 395	Bouverie, L. P.	...	.. 385
Bell, H. W. B.	...	.. 355,404	Bowdich, E. H. S.	...	.. 437
Bell, W.	...	.. 383	Bowen, W. T.	...	.. 427
Bell, G. E. S.	...	.. 413	Bowie, J. M.	...	.. 411,451
Bell, F.	...	.. 377	Bowlby, A.	...	.. 383
Bellasis, G. H.	...	.. 435	Bowles, A. L. L.	...	.. 411
Bellasis, J. B.	...	.. 393,420	Rowles, C.	...	.. 379
Benison, G.	...	.. 354	Bowles, J. E.	...	.. 434
Benison, A.	...	.. 384	Boyce, W. N.	...	.. 388
Bennett, E. L.	...	.. 410	Boyce, T.	...	.. 451
Bennett, J.	...	.. 375	Boyd, D.	...	.. 422
Bentley, C. T.	...	.. 385	Boyd, J.	...	.. 448
Berry, C.	...	.. 355	Boyd, J.	...	.. 389
Berthon, E. P.	...	.. 411	Boyd, M.	...	.. 422
Berthon, H.	...	.. 356,403	Boycé, C. H.	...	.. 359,441
Berthon, J. F.	...	.. 429	Boycé, H.	...	.. 352,433
Berthon, H. P. B.	...	.. 396	Boys, Rev. M. J. T.	...	.. 362
Beville, H.	...	.. 419	Brackenbury, R.	...	.. 430
Bews, J. H.	...	.. 388	Bradley, W. H.	...	.. 359,449
Beynon, W. H.	...	.. 359,432	Brant, E.	...	.. 409
Biggs, J.	...	.. 382	Branfill, B. A.	...	.. 379
Biggs, T.	...	.. 396	Brassey, W.	...	.. 410
Billamore, A. J.	...	.. 397	Bray, E. W.	...	.. 387
Billamore, G. R.	...	.. 411	Brereton, Rev. H. H.	...	.. 363,493
Bingham, G. W. P.	...	.. 363	Brett, F. P. F.	...	.. 422
Bingham, R. L.	...	.. 409	Brett, H. W.	...	.. 395
Bingham, T.	...	.. 353	Brett, R. B.	...	.. 395
Birch, H.	...	.. 438	Brett, R. R. W.	...	.. 406
Birdwood, C.	...	.. 363,414	Brett, W.	...	.. 394,398
Black, J.	...	.. 358,413	Bridgman, W. G.	...	.. 380
Blair, J.	...	.. 406	Briggs, P. M.	...	.. 430
Blair, T. H.	...	.. 430	Briggs, W. L.	...	.. 433
Blake, E. S.	...	.. 395	Briggs, H. T.	...	.. 417
Blakeny, W.	...	.. 429	Britten, T. E.	...	.. 409
Blenkins, W. B. G.	...	.. 358,417	Brockman, C. F.	...	.. 386
Blood, C.	...	.. 358,395	Brodie, W. M.	...	.. 418

Bromley, T.	..	..441	Capon, D.	..	..404
Brooke, J. C.	..	..381	Carey, The Hon'ble B.	..	..349
Brooks, G. B.	..	..431	Carey, T.	..	..384,451
Brooks, J.	..	..407	Carnegie, D. A.	..	..449
Broughton, F.	..	..450	Carnegie, J.	..	..416
Browne, A. A. P.	..	..423	Carnegy, A.	..	..418
Brown, G. F. H.	..	..451	Carr, Rev. J.	..	..363,493
Brown, G. G.	..	..396	Carr, J. S.	..	..417
Brown, G. S.	..	..438	Carruthers, J. W.	..	..438
Brown, J. R.	..	..349	Cartain, D.	..	..393,417
Brown, S. W.	..	..437	Carter, H. J.	..	..450
Brown, W. C.	..	..451	Carter, V. B. D.	..	..423
Brown, W.	..	..423	Cass, A. H.	..	..380
Brown, F. W.	..	..431	Cassidy, A.	..	..386
Browne, W. W.	..	..420	Cassie, A.	..	..355
Browne, W. J.	..351,362,393,440		Castell, J. H.	..	..377
Bruce, C. J.	..	..395	Castell, R. J.	..	..416
Bruce, F. F.	..	..423	Cavaye, W.	..	..410
Bruce, H.	..	..410	Chads, W. J.	..	..383
Bruce, M. D.	..	..436	Chamberlain, C. F. F.	..	..437
Bruce, R.	..	..412	Champion, J. H.	..	..359
Bruere, W. S.	..	..433	Chapman, I. F.	..	..414
Bryans, J. W.	..	..433	Chapman, W.	..	..404
Buchanan, W.	..	..440	Chatter, E. J.	..	..381
Buckle, C.	..	..407	Checkley, E. J.	..	..430
Bulger, T.	..	..355	Chesshire, A. P.	..	..423
Burd, R.	..	..421	Chetham, S.	..	..354
Burgess, B.	..	..356,431	Chitty, W. T.	..	..424
Burke, J. H.	..	..356,403	Christian, S.	..	..428
Burn, A.	..	..449	Christie, T. G.	..	..353,428
Burnes, G. J. H.	..	..409	Church, A. B.	..	..420
Burns, J. W. S.	..	..421	Churchill, Rev. J.	..	..362,493
Burrows, G. R. S.	..	..426	Clark, F. H.	..	..384
Burrows, T.	..	..355	Clarke, C.	..	..397
Burrowes, E. E.	..	..432	Clarke, J. W.	..	..379
Burton, R. F.	..	..429	Clarke, P. W.	..	..413
Butler, C. G.	..	..359	Clarkson, G.	..	..423
Butler, T. S.	..	..450	Clay, W. F.	..	..451
			Clay, C. H.	..	..377
			Clements, J.	..	..414
			Clements, R.	..	..380
Caill, T. S.	..	..119,448	Clifton, E. G.	..	..411
Cahusac, W. L.	..	..422	Close, J. B. G.	..	..404
Cameron, C.	..	..435	Close, H.	..	..377
Cameron, W.	..	..396	Cobbe, C. P.	..	..381
Cameron, W. L.	..	..450	Cochrane, H. S.	..	..390
Campbell, L.	..	..439	Coffin, J. C.	..	..362
Campbell, J.	..	..433	Coghlan, J.	..	..390,450
Campbell, J. B.	..	..381	Coghlan, E.	..	..377
Campbell, H. D.	..	..385	Coghlan, W. M.	..	..392,394
Campbell, J. H. A.	..	..432	Colburn, W.	..	..388
Campbell, N.	..	..393,418	Colburne, J.	..	..424
Campbell, W.	..	..359,450	Coleman, J.	..	..355
Candler, W. H.	..	..383	Coleman, J.	..	..355
Candy, T.	..	..359,441	Coles, T. G.	..	..426

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST

Coles, W. C.	350,450	Crowe, T. C.	397
Coley, J. C.	421	Crozier, R. J.	398,437
Collier, C. A.	437	Cruickshank, J. J. F.	356,403
Collier, C. F.	364,448	Cruickshank, M.	413
Collier, J. A.	418	Cruickshank, P.	450
Collier, H. C.	377	Cumberlege, H. A.	383
Collins, H.	355	Cumberlege, J. C.	409
Collum, R.	359,449	Cumming, J. P.	398,431
Collum, W.	359,450	Cumming, W. G. G.	428
Combe, J. J.	429	Cunningham, D.	392,405
Compton, D'O. T.	350,440	Currie, J.	426
Comyn, I. B.	426	Curtis, A. H.	413
Connell, D.	355	Curtis, W.	358,405
Connell, W. A.	422	Cuthbert, J. R.	380
<b>D</b>			
Conybeare, F.	396	Daly, H.	358,408
Cooke, A. L. T.	363	Daniel, E. G.	381
Cooper, H. S.	388	Dansey, E.	408
Cooper, J.	418	Darby, C.	389
Cooper, E. M. G.	424	D'Arcy, R.	412
Corless, J.	355	Daubeny, J	451
Cormack, W. F.	426	Daun, J.	423
Cornewall, F. T.	423	Davey, W.	428,451
Corry, G.	382	Davidson, A.	404
Costello, J.	355	Davidson, D.	353,393,428
Costelloe, D.	419	Davidson, A. F.	356
Cotes, C. E. H.	397	Davidson, F. C.	430
Cotes, H.	451	Davidson, H. G.	386
Cotgrave, T. E.	395	Davidson, R. H.	449
Cotgrave, R. E. F.	404	Davidson, W.	396
Cottell, J. W.	437	Davies, H. F.	440
Cotton, S.	383	Davies, L. M.	437
Cousens, S.	424	Davis, A. P.	433
Cowley, P.	354	Davison, G.	422
Cowpar, R.	358,408	Dawson, J.	355
Cowper, A.	355,404	Dawson, E. S. K.	438
Cowper, C. C. G.	419	Day, H. J.	430
Cowper, F. B.	389	Deane, H.	451
Cowper, T. A.	433	Deas, J.	449
Cracklow, H	393,430	DeCrespigny, E. N. C.	451
Cracrosti, H.	441	Delamain, C. H.	364,407
Craig, J.	439,449	Delamotte, P.	392,407
Craig, W.	355	Delany, J.	354
Craster, S. C.	382	DelHoste, E. P.	438
Crawford, A.	352,414	DeLisle, A.	356,404
Crawford, J. H. C.	356,403	Delisser, E. A.	386
Crawford, J.	451	Dennis, J. H. B.	405
Crawfurd, A.	396	Dennis, R.	358,416
Crawfurd, R. H. P.	387	Dent, R.	450
Creagh, C. O.	389	Derinzy, B. V.	365,389
Creagh, J.	366,389	Des Vœux, A. A.	416
Creagh, W.	430	DeVitre, J.	437
Crisp, H.	384,451	DeVitre, J. D.	368,437
Crispin, B.	356,393,427		
Croker, J. R.	389		
Rowe, J. P. H.	386		

DeVitre, W.	...	397	Ebrington, H. P.	...	386
Dewey, J.	...	354	Ebrington, H. J.	...	380
Dick, J. S. F.	...	386	Estridge, J.	...	350,403
Dick, W. A.	...	407	Etheridge, A. T.	...	434
Dickinson, F.	...	388	Evans, E.	...	386
Dickinson, W. R.	...	356,404	Evans, H. L.	...	359,428
Dickinson, W.	...	419	Evans, H. W.	...	420
Dickson, T.	...	441	Evans, J. A.	...	410
Dickson, W. D.	...	358,414	Evans, J. L.	...	427
Disbrowe, H. F.	...	409	Evans, W. E.	...	408
Dobree, J. R. P.	...	421	Evezard, G. C.	...	433
Dobree, S.	...	353,416	Eyre, T.	...	352,407
Dodd, C. D. J.	...	377	<b>F</b>		
Dods, P.	...	420	Fairbrother, J.	...	430
Doig, J.	...	448	Faithfull, J. J.	...	450
Dominichetti, R.	...	382,451	Falkland, Right Hon'ble Vis-		
Don, J.	...	417,448	count.	...	349
Douglas, G. R.	...	396	Fanning, E. C.	...	438
Douglas, H. M.	...	396	Fanning, F.	...	356,420
Douglas, Hon'ble E. W.	...	428	Fanning, M.	...	383
Douglas, R.	...	385	Farquhar, R.	...	417
Dowman, J.	...	354	Farquharson, J. C.	...	406
Down, J. S.	...	393,412	Farquharson, E. A.	...	354,395
Doyle, H.	...	355	Farquharson, F.	...	420
Draper, J.	...	383	Farquharson, W. W.	...	405
Drummond, A. A.	...	422	Farrell, F. T.	...	350,360
Drummond, Sir G.	...	365,381	Farrington, J.	...	355
Drummond, J.	...	349,380	Faulknor, J. A. S.	...	417
Drummond, J. II.	...	377	Feehan, D. F.	...	421
DuCane, R.	...	383	Feehan, P. S.	...	525
Duff, D. G.	...	393,427	Fellows, S.	...	377
Duke, G. F.	...	441	Fenn, John	...	380
Duncan, J. A. McN.	...	439	Fenning, H.	...	359,432
Duncan, W. G.	...	435	Fenton, Revd. G. L.	...	360,493
Dunsterville, J. B.	...	358,415	Fenwick, P.P.P.	...	377
Dunsterville, J. B.	...	353,430	Ferguson, W.	...	412
Dunsterville, J. II.	...	412	Fergusson, A.	...	411
Dunsterville, L. D. A.	...	352,439	Field, J.	...	417
Durham, A.	...	418,449	Fife, J.	...	434
Dwyer, M.	...	355	Fife, J. G.	...	356,404
Dyett, W. N.	...	414	Finlay, J.	...	386
Dyson, J. F.	...	429	Finnimore, B. K.	...	354,396
<b>E</b>					
Fales, G. D.	...	440	Fitzclarence, Hon. F. C. G.	349,379	
Eckford, J. A. A.	...	441	Fitzgerald, R.	...	359,423
Edgerly, R. J.	...	440	FitzRoy, W.	...	388
Edwards, E. W.	...	360,448	Foley, the Hon'ble St. G. G.	349	
Elder, J. J.	...	417	Foley, N. P.	...	451
Elliot, H. H.	...	432	Follett, F. W.	...	351,435
Filiot, H. H.	...	405	Forbes, D.	...	393,449
Elliott, H. R.	...	426	Forbes, H. E.	...	393,449
Ellis, J. V.	...	387	Forbes, G. F.	...	393,449
Elphinstone, P. A.	...	429	Forbes, J. G.	...	393,449
			Forbes, J.	...	407

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Forbes, J. P.	...	...431	Glasspoole, R. E.	...	...417
Forbes, C. H. H.	...	...425	Glasspoole, W. A.	...	...415
Ford, St. Clair,	...	...425	Gleig, De'L. McD	...	...413
Forrest, J. O'H.	...	...423	Goble, E. G.	...	...425
Forster, A. E. C.	...	...383	Goddard, J.	...	...404
Forster, F. B.	...	...384	Godfrey, T. H.	...	...441
Forster, H.	...	...395	Godfrey, W. H.	...	...428
Foulerton, T.	...	...393,412	Goldie, R.	...	...438
Fowler, H. D.	...	...382,451	Goldstein, Rev Dr. J. F.	...	...362,493
Foxley, W.	...	...355	Gooch, C. A.	...	...407,451
Francis, F. E.	...	...425	Goodall, Revd. W.	...	...361,493
Francis, H.	...	...383	Gooddine, R. N.	...	...356
Francis, J. T.	...	...356,416	Goodfellow, J. F.	...	...431
Frankland, A. C.	...	...411	Goodfellow, S.	...	...392,403
Fraser, J. G.	...	...450	Goodfellow, W. B.	...	...356
Fraser, T.	...	...380,451	Goodwin, R. T.	...	...352,427
Fraser, T. D.	...	...426	Gordon, H. W.	...	...361
Fraser, T. G.	...	...353,440	Gordon, M. F.	...	...358,410
Frederick, E.	...	...421	Gordon, J.	...	...412
Freeman, J. E.	...	...450	Gordon, J.	...	...430
French, P. T.	...	...434	Gordon, J.	...	...412
Fuller, C. B.	...	...395	Gordon, J. J.	...	...389
Fuller, J. A.	...	...356,404	Gordon, R.	...	...415
Fulljames, G.	...	...359,436	Gordon, W. T.	...	...353,408
Furlong, John,	...	...355	Goslin, W.	...	...354
Furneaux, J. E.	...	...409	Grady, J.	...	...355
Furneaux, W. S.	...	...349,408	Graham, A. W.	...	...415
<b>G</b>					
Gaisford, T.	...	...355,395	Graham, A. S.	...	...359,417
Gardner, F.	...	...390	Graham, D. C.	...	...359,439
Garnett, A. Ingilby	...	...381	Grahand, J.	...	...413
Garthwaite, J. G.	...	...438	Graham, J.	...	...355
Gaye, D.	...	...362,396	Graham, T.	...	...388
Gayer, J. A.	...	...377	Graham, T.	...	...397
Geach, G. O.	...	...424	Graham, W. D.	...	...356,403
Gell, J. S.	...	...421	Grahame, D. D.	...	...386
Gibb, H.	...	357,448	Grahame, T. W.	...	...397
Gibbard, H. L.	...	...396	Grant, C. F.	...	...414
Gibbard, T. B.	...	...396	Grant, C. W.	...	...392,403
Gibson, A.	...	...359,448	Grant, E.	...	...414
Gidley, T.	...	...393,426	Grant, G.	...	...420
Giffard, A.	...	...427	Grant, J.	...	...355,395
Gilbert, J.	...	...451	Graves, J. C.	...	...407
Gilbert, W.	...	...432	Gray, G.	...	...355
Gillanders, W. P.	...	...449	Gray, W.	...	...353,408
Gillespie, R. R.	...	...411	Gray, W. B.	...	...437
Gillespie, T.	...	...404	Gray P.	...	...449
Gillmore, H.	...	...386	Greathed, E. H.	...	...381
Girard, H.	...	...359,450	Green, E. A.	...	...432
Giveen, B. M.	...	...579	Green, E. A.	...	...432
Glasfurd, C. L. R.	...	...409	Green, F. G.	...	...418
Glasse, H. D.	...	...449	Green, M. S.	...	...429
Glasse, J. M.	...	...395	Green, W. H. R.	...	...430
			Green, T. L.	...	351,363
			Greentree, D. D.	...	...383

Grehan, P.	---	385	Hartley, H. W.	...	381
Grey, Sir John,	---	349,365	Hartley, R. W.	...	381
Grey, John,	---	349	Harvey, F.	...	352,420
Grey, A.	---	416	Haselwood, A. M.	...	358,414
Grice, H.	---	436	Hassard, R. D.	...	410
Grierson, D.	---	412,449	Hastings, D.	...	385
Grierson, T. B.	---	382	Hatch, W. S.	...	368,396
Griffith, C. J.	---	359,428	Hatfield, R. W.	...	380
Griffith, J. G.	---	392,394	Hathway, H. R.	...	422
Griffiths, A. S.	---	411	Havelock, H. M.	...	390
Grimes, G. R.	---	413	Havelock, H.	...	351
Groube, F. J.	---	424	Havelock, J.	...	377
Grylls, H. G.	---	383	Hawkins, A. S.	...	393,419
Guerin, E. A.	---	352,410	Hawkins, C. A. C.	...	377
<b>H</b>					
Haggard, T. T.	---	396	Hawkins, J. H.	...	395
Haig, M.	---	352,435	Hawthorn,	...	420
Haig, M. R.	---	416	Hay, T. R. D.	...	385
Hailes, J. C.	---	396	Hayward, G. F.	...	428
Haines, R.	---	451	Hazlegrove, G.	...	355
Hale, J.	---	351,393,436	Head, M. G.	...	441
Haliburton, J. F.	---	385	Heath, J. C.	...	393,416
Halkett, C.	---	420	Heath, J. M.	...	405
Hall, J. M. D.	---	351	Heathcote, C. T.	...	423
Hall, J. D.	---	415	Heathorn, T. B.	...	397
Hallou, J. H. B.	---	405	Heatley, C. F.	...	390
Hallett, J. D.	---	393,414	Heatly, J.	...	351,387
Hallett, F. A.	---	393,411	Hebert, W. G.	...	356,403
Hallum, E.	---	441	Heffernan, T.	...	406
Hamerton, A.	---	359,393	Hemming, F.	...	397
Hamilton, J.	---	395	Henderson, E.	...	436
Hamilton, J. J.	---	449	Henderson, J. H.	...	440
Hamilton, H.	---	367,385	Henderson, J. R.	...	397
Hamilton, W.	---	360,385	Henderson, W. H. J.	...	397
Hammond, G. S.	---	426	Hennell, S.	...	358,393,419
Hammond, R. M.	---	352,431	Henry, J. W.	...	040
Hancock, H.	---	351,393,437	Henry, R. E.	...	390
Hankin, S. K.	---	413	Herne, G. E.	...	408
Hannah, J.	---	354	Herrick, W. H.	...	382
Hannan, E. R.	---	382	Hervey, C. R.	...	358,410
Hanson, G. W.	---	420	Hessman, A. J. S.	...	433
Harding, G. W.	---	413	Hewitt, F. S.	...	439
Hardy, E. A.	---	405	Hewett, W. S.	...	422
Hardy, J. B.	---	397	Hext, C. S.	...	381
Harpur, J.	---	417	Heyman, H.	...	426
Harris, F. W.	---	420,450	Hickes, F.	...	411
Harris, T. M.	---	397	Hickes, T. W.	...	413
Harrison, B.	---	379	Hickman, D. H.	...	416
Harrison, F.	---	360,449	Hicks, T. W.	...	354,395
Harrison, J.	---	428	Hicks, W.	...	435
Hart, E. H.	---	430	Higgins, J.	...	364
Hart, F. L.	---	356,493	Hill, J. T.	...	426
Hartley, B.	---	382	Hill, J.	...	356,403
			Hinchliff, C. H.	...	384
			Hinde, J.	...	381
			Hoare, J. L. P.	...	441

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Hobart, Hon'ble C. E.	...437	Jacob, G. LeG.	...358,393,413
Hobart, Hon'ble W. A.	...437	Jacob, H.	...363,430
Hobson, J.	...408	Jacob, J.	...395
Hobson, J. C.	...414	Jacob, H. E.	...359,393,429
Hockin, P. W.	...405,449	James, C. B.	...350,362,415
Hodgkinson, C.	...439	James, H.	...393,429
Hodgson, H. B.	...428	James, H. H.	...421
Hodgson, P.	...438	James, C. M. W.	...417
Hogg, C. R.	...409	Jameson, D. H.	...419
Hogg, G. F.	...409	Jameson, G. I.	352,358,393,415
Holbrow, W. F.	...423	Jameson, J. T.	...439
Holland, J.	...352,439	Jardine, T. L.	...440
Hollond, H. W.	...353,424	Jerome, F. R.	...416
Holmes, J.	...423	Jerome, H. E.	...390
Holmes, R. C.	...379	Jerome, J.	...389
Holt, J. M.	...431	Jerome, J.	...390
Holtham, T.	...355	Jervis, G. F. R.	...425
Hunner, A. C.	...368,412	Jessop, C. S.	...410
Hunner, R. W.	...393,415	Johnson, L. F.	...415
Hood, F. F.	...384	Johnson, H. J.	...440
Hort, J. G.	...352,437	Johnson, W. T.	...417
Hosken, R.	...119	Johnston, J.	...381
Hoskins, A. R.	...397	Johnstone, J. G. J.	...441
Hossack, G.	...396	Johnstone, J.	...429
Hough, L. S.	...438	Johnstone, R. G. H.	...424
Houghton, W. R.	...425	Johnstone, R. M.	...412
Howes, J.	...384	Johnstone, T. B.	...450
Howison, S. Y.	...423	Jones, E.	...427
Huddleston, G. E.	...382	Jones, E. M.	...390
Hughes, H.	...355	Jones, E. W.	...393,424
Hughes, Rev. J. H.	...362,493	Jones, H. E. D.	...439
Hume, J. G.	...393,421	Jones, H. C.	...410
Hunt, G. H.	...385	Jones, W. S.	...433
Hunter, F. E.	...415	Jones, J.	...356,404
Hunter, J.	...386	Jones, F. W.	...420
Hunter, W. G.	...451	Jones, T. B.	...422
Hunter, W. F.	...406	Jopp, K.	...427
Huskisson, J. W.	...388	Jopp, D'A. W.	...377
Hutcheon, D.	...411	Joyst, F. G.	...409,451
Hutchison, W.	...455		
Hutchison, F. J.	...384		
Hutt, G.	...354,395		
Hyslop, J. M. A.	...420		

**I**

Imlach, C. J. F.	...434,450
Impey, E.	...449
Innes, J. H. K.	...388,450

**J**

Jackson, C. F.	...406
Jackson, J.	...393,436
Jackson, T.	...352,361,421

**K**

Kane, F. A. C	...	...358,426
Kay, B.	...	...352,361
Kays, M. T.	...	...448
Kean, C.	...	...354
Keane, G.	...	...369
Keatinge, G	...	358,396
Keays, C. F.	...	...426
Keays, Revd. R. Y.	...	...350
Keily, J. R.	...	358,393,431
Keith, Hon'ble C. J.	...	...381
Keith, James.	...	...349,460
Kelvie, J.	...	...390,456

Kelsall, J.	—	—387	Law, W. H.	—	—387
Kemball, A. B.	—	—358 395	Lawes, V.	—	—451
Kemball, J. S.	—	—437	Lawrence, H. P.	—	—451
Kemball, G. C.	—	—405	Lawrence, T. H. P.	—	—423
Kemball, V. S.	—	—356,396	Lawrence, A. W.	—	—362
Kemp, G. R.	—	—424	Leathes, G. G.	—	—377
Kempt, F. S.	—	—408	Leckie, G. A.	—	—482
Kendall, W.	—	—404	Leckie, J. D.	—	—433
Kennedy, M. K.	—	—356,363,404	Leckie, W. M.	—	—424
Kennedy, R. C.	—	—406	LeCocq, H.	—	—397
Kennett, B.	—	—433	Ledwith, J. S.	—	—411
Kenyon, W.	—	—406	Leeson, C. P.	—	—359,441
Keogh, T. M.	—	—385	Leeson, J. S.	—	—360,394
Ker, T. D.	—	—417	Leeson, W. F.	—	—413
Kerr, W. A.	—	—377	Leet, E.	—	—390
Keys, F.	—	—422	LeGeyt, P. H.	—	—407
Kilner, J.	—	—356,403	Leggett, W.	—	—361,449
King, E.	—	—409	Leighton, Sir D.	—	—418
Kingston, G.	—	—350	Leighton, T.	—	—413
Kinloch, D. J.	—	—396	Leitch, J.	—	—351,386,451
Kirby, J. H.	—	—389	Leith, A. H.	—	—350,449
Kirk, J.	—	—355	Leith, R. W. D.	—	—409
Kirk, R.	—	—406,449	Leith, T.	—	—425
Kirkland, N.	—	—440	LeMéssurier, A. P.	—	—410
Knapp, J. M.	—	—451	LeMéssurier, G. P.	—	—393,433
Kneller, C. F.	—	—422	Lepper, M.	—	—390
Knight, F. W.	—	—409	Lester, F. P.	—	—356,392,394
Knight, G. L.	—	—383	Lester, J. F.	—	—358,421
Knight, T.	—	—427	Lester, W. C.	—	—413
Knipe, W.	—	—390	L'Estrange, E.	—	—420
Knott, H.	—	—354	Lewis, C. M.	—	—412
Knox, A.	—	—355	Lewis, R. F. G.	—	—390
Knox, W.	—	—384	Liddell, J.	—	—438

**L**

Lang, Revd. C.	—	—360	Linn, J.	—	—355
Laing, J.	—	—438	Lister, G. A.	—	—418
Lake, C.	—	—355	Litchfield, R.	—	—432
Lambert, W. R.	—	—358	Little, A. B.	—	—436
Lancaster, H.	—	—353,364	Little, T. S.	—	—379
Landon, S.	—	—427	Littlewood, R. J.	—	—441
Lang, W.	—	—359,393,432	Lloyd, A. F.	—	—438
Langborne, G.	—	—432	Lloyd, F.	—	—397
Langston, J.	—	—415	Lloyd, H.	—	—387
Langton, A.	—	—428	Loch, C. A.	—	—405
Larkins, T. B.	—	—433,450	Loch, F. A. E.	—	—405
La Touche, C. D. U.	—	—420	Loch, W.	—	—362,362,405
Laughton, G. A.	—	—411	Lockett, R. C.	—	—377
Laurence, R. J. S.	—	—420	Lockhart, G. A.	—	—355
Laurie, J. J.	—	—432	Lodwick, F.	—	—450
Laurie, R.	—	—426	Lodwick, H.	—	—421
Lavie, H.	—	—424	Lodwick, P.	—	—427
Law, E. A.	—	—409	Lodwick, W.	—	—352,423
Law, S. C.	—	—113	Loft, F. J.	—	—421

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Loftus, A. J.	—	379	Maister, J.	—	389
Longfield, J.	—	381	Maitland, G. G. W.	—	450
Lord, C. O.	—	424	Malcolm, D. A.	—	358,393,414
Lord, R. G.	—	432,451	Malcolm, G.	—	412
Lowndes, A. K.	—	440	Malcolmson, J. P.	—	407,449
Lowry, E.	—	436	Malcolmson, J. II. P.	—	397
Lowth, R. H.	—	389	Malden, W. H.	—	397
Luce, A. W.	—	353,418	Malet, G. G.	—	358,407
Lucas, C.	—	394,362,392	Mallaby, R.	—	424
Lucas, C. S. De N.	—	397	Manisty, F.	—	450
Lucas, G. D. A.	—	397	Mann, J.	—	355
Lye, G. L.	—	430	Mansen, A.	—	350,363,365,392,394
Lye, W. H. C.	—	424	Manson, A. R.	—	363,416
Lyon, Hon'ble H. B.	—	379	Mant, G. J.	—	441
Lynch, E. B.	—	440	Marett, P. D.	—	396
Lyon, C. J.	—	427	Margary, H. J.	—	356,364,403
Lyon, E. W.	—	439	Mark, A. R.	—	396
Lyons, H.	—	350,393,439	Marriott, C.	—	419
<b>M</b>					
Mabbott, J.	—	354	Marriott, W. F.	—	357,404
Macan, G.	—	393,410	Marsh, E. N.	—	429
Macan, H.	—	393,428	Marsh, F. H. D.	—	388
Macauly, G. W.	—	427	Marshall, F.	—	380
Macbeth, J.	—	385,450	Marston, E. C.	—	359,436
Macdonald, A.	—	429	Martin, H. C.	—	382,451
Macdonald, J. A. M.	—	426	Martin, R. H.	—	386
Macdonald, M. M.	—	433	Mason, W. H.	—	414
Macdonell, D. J.	—	513	Mathieson, J.	—	355
MacDougal, N. P.	—	393,424	Maude, C. O.	—	418
Macgowan, F.	—	421	Maude, C. W.	—	358,429
MacGregor, E. M.	—	406	Maude, E.	—	415
Mackechnie, R. W.	—	416	Mauger, C.	—	428
Mackenzie, A.	—	385	Maughan, T.	—	393,423
Mackenzie, C. G.	—	382	Maunsell, G.	—	422
Mackenzie, J. R. H.	—	438	Maxwell, H. P. B.	—	425
Mackenzie, F. W.	—	419	Mayers, J. P.	—	389
Mackenzie, J. McR.	—	451	Mayor, F.	—	441
Mackenzie, T.	—	361,449	McAlister, J.	—	441
Mackenzie, T. A.	—	407	McAndrew, J. D.	—	386
Mackenzie, J.	—	436,449	McCrea, R. C.	—	383
Mackenzie, J. K. D.	—	390	McCulloch, E.	—	438
Mackenson, F. L.	—	430	McDermott, B. K.	—	382
Mackinnon, T. A.	—	384,407	McDowell A.	—	355
MacLachlan, T. J.	—	396	McDowell, F.	—	451
Maclean, A. N.	—	393,439	McEvoy, C.	—	355
Maclean, H. T.	—	438	McGrigor, J.	—	432
Macleod, W. E.	—	431	McIntyre, C. C.	—	385
Macpherson, H. T.	—	386	McKelvey, J. N.	—	387
Mahaffy, E.	—	450	McKenna, J.	—	396
Mainwaring, E. M. H.	—	387	McKenzie, D.	—	354
Mainwaring, R. P.	—	431	McKenzie, G. J.	—	450
Mainwaring, W. G.	—	408	McKeon, G.	—	355
Mairs, P.	—	355	McKinnon, D. R.	—	386,450
			McLennan, J.	—	357,448
			McLeod, A.	—	386
			McMahon, W.	—	349

McMurdo, W. M. G.	385	Morris, J. E. G.	393,423
McNabb, J.	386,451	Morris, W. J.	420
McNamee, J.	382	Morse, C. H.	441
McNeill, J.	419	Morse, H. C.	419
McPherson, F.	382	Morse, J.	417
McPherson, W. E.	435	Morse, R. A.	896
Meacham, J.	390	Morse, T. R.	353,360,409
Meade, C. C.	369,451	Morton, C. B.	421
Meade, J.	387	Mosgrove, F. J. M.	364,450
McCredy, R.	377	Moyle, C. A.	432
Meek, J.	355	Moyle, J. G.	421
Mellersh, G. B.	396	Moyle, H. R. C.	413
Melliss, G. J.	419	Mules, W. M.	408
Melvill, P. M.	351,358,393,418	Mullby, A. E.	383
Mereweather, W. L.	432	Munbee, G. B.	403
Metge, S. W.	388	Mungavin, J.	356
Meurant, E.	388	Munro, C. G. G.	427
Mignon, F. P.	437	Munro, S. V. H.	386
Mignon, R.	393,408	Murdock, J.	354
Mildway, A. G. St. J.	358,411	Murphy, J.	354
Miles, John,	427	Murray, A. M.	354,396
Miles, Joseph,	427	Murray, D. M.	384
Milford, C.	430	Murray, G.	376,429
Milford, S. C.	417	Murray, G. G.	428
Millar, J. G.	353,362,433	Murray, J. F.	387
Millar, R.	423,430	Murray, T.	429,451
Miller, H. N.	358,408	Murray, W.	379
Miller, J. R.	450	Muspratt, J. A. L.	406
Mills, J.	451	Muter, St. J. O'Neill.	413
Mills, G. L.	425	Muttlebury, G. A.	440
Mills, W. T.	377	Mylne, C. D.	359,417
Minster, T.	422		
Mitchell, T.	355		
Mitchell, J.	356		
Mitford, Rev. G. N.	361	Napier, G.	397
Moberly, C. E.	428	Nash, R.	355
Molony, J. S.	45,387	Nasmyth, C.	361,396
Molony, W. M.	387	Nasmyth, D. J.	350,404
Moncrieffe, W. A.	385	Naylor, C. E.	430
Monk, D.	355	Neale, W. A.	414
Montefiore, A. J.	361,448	Neame, C. C.	382
Montgomery, G. S.	425	Neave, K.	377
Montrou, W.	435	Neilson, W.	431,449
Moore, A. T.	407	Newall, A. G.	397
Moore, G.	352,357	Newall, J. T.	413
Moore, H.	417	Newman, H.	355
Moore, R. B.	407	Newnham, F. G.	434
Moore, G. F.	387	Newnham, N. J.	434
Morhead, C.	359,449	Nichol, G. A. F.	433
Morgan, E.	398	Nicholetts, G.	409
Morgan, T.	428	Nicholson, B. A. R.	449
Morison, B. G.	435	Nicholson, I. T.	434
Morison, Rev. G.	493	Nicholson, R.	400,460
Morphy, W. F. J.	383	Nicholson, J. G.	451
Morris, A.	415	Nimmo, T. R.	439

## N

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Nixon, J. P.	... 352,364,436	Pelly, W. F.	... 421
Noding, J.	... 415	Penney, J.	... 366,405
North, C. F.	... 355,362,403	Petrie, J. G.	... 390,399
Nott, W.	... 387	Peyton, J.	... 434
Nunn, G. S.	... 390	Phayre, R.	... 352,362,436
Nunn, W. J.	... 388	Phillips, A.	... 440
Nutt, J. A.	... 377	Phillips, F.	... 408
Nuttal, T.	... 440	Phillipson, F. R. B.	... 438
Nuttall, G. R.	... 450	Pierce, J. H. S.	... 435
○			
O'Brien, D.	... 389	Pierce, T. W. W.	... 421
Ogilvie G. M.	... 424,450	Piers, T. T.	... 352,362,440
O'Grady, S. De Courcy,	... 384	Piggott, H. De Renzy.	... 387
Oldfield, F. J.	... 407	Pigou, W. H.	... 450
Oliphant A. E.	... 407	Pirie, J.	... 451
Oliver, T.	... 416	Pirie, W.	... 352,412
Ord, E. H.	... 414	Pitcairn, H.	... 436
Osborne, H. S.	... 425	Pitcairn, W.	... 442
Osborne, H. S.	... 396	Pitman, H.	... 421
Osborne. J.	... 355	Pitman, R.	... 397,402
Ottley, T. H.	... 441	Playfair, J. W.	... 404
Outram, J.	... 393,434,359	Plomer, A. G.	... 436
Ovans, C.	... 430	Poett, A. J.	... 398
Owen, C. J.	... 405	Pogson, J.	... 428
P			
Palin, C. T.	... 430,463	Pogson, W.	... 382
Palin, W. H.	... 428	Pollexfen, J. J.	... 352,361,428
Palmer, J. R.	... 432,462	Ponsonby, C.	... 352,367,433
Park, W. A.	... 409	Pope, G.	... 353,360
Parker, H. R.	... 441	Pope, J.	... 366,428
Parker, M. W.	... 419	Pope, R. S.	... 436
Parker, W. B. C. A.	... 385	Pottinger, J.	... 395,397,400
Parkinson, H. J.	... 359	Pottinger, Sir. H. Bt.	... 365,392,422
Parkinson, W.	... 355	Pottinger, L. H.	... 439
Parlby, W.	... 379	Powell, B. R.	... 352,362,400,437
Parr, S.	... 358,350,434	Pownoll, T. C.	... 395,397
Parr, T. C.	... 364,393	Poyntz, J.	... 355
Parr, W. C.	... 359,435	Pratten, J. W.	... 355
Parsons, C.	... 354	Present, A.	... 429
Partridge, S. H.	... 350	Preedy, H. W.	... 359,367,436
Pattullo, H. E.	... 408	Prescott, A.	... 367,406
Paul, A. G.	... 434	Prescott, C. J.	... 356,435
Payne, C.	... 392,426	Prescott, H. W.	... 441,442
Peach, W.	... 451	Preston, J.	... 355
Peacocke, E. T.	... 412	Preston, W. B.	... 425
Peart, J. H.	... 359	Price, A.	... 415
Peele, R. De C.	... 451	Price, G. U.	... 412
Peet, J.	... 358,359	Price, W.	... 356
Pelham, H.	... 367,441,442	Prior, G. N.	... 367,432
Pelly, H. J.	... 410	Probyn, H. P.	... 377
Pelly, L.	... 428	Probyn, O.	... 414
Pelly, S. M.	... 450	Pruen, G. A.	... 395,399

Q		
Quentin, G. A. F.	....379	
R		
Raikes, S. N.	....359,429,446	Robinson, H. G. ....418
Raitt, A.	....427	Rolland, H. ....352,360,438
Ramsay, A.	....452	Rooke, B. P. ....448
Ramsay, J.	....353,361,408	Roome, F. ....491
Ramsay, J.	....353,439	Rose, H. B. ....441
Ramsay, J. A.	....416	Rose, J. ....426,447
Ramsay, J. S.	....392,410	Rose, W. ....436
Rathborne, A. B.	....435	Ross, J. ....382
Raverty, H. G.	....414	Ross, F. T. ....429
Rawlins, T. A.	....389	Ross, M. J. M. ....448
Rawlinson, H. C.	....412	Rosser, C. P. ....379
Read, S.	....387	Rourke, M. ....355
Rees, T. H.	....427	Rowan, A. F. ....395,400
Reid, A. T.	....351,361,392	Rowland, A. ....392,394,402
Reid, H. G. H.	....412	Rowland, T. ....388
Reid, J. H.	....397,398	Rudd, H. ....416
Remington, G. R.	....426	Russell, E. L. ....423
Rendell, J.	....354	Russell, R. J. ....393,450
Reinic, G.	....396,400	Ryan, J. W. ....449
Renny, J. W.	....430	Ryder, T. ....415
Reynolds, Rev F. C. P.	....360	Ryan, V. ....384
Reynolds, J. H.	....428	
Reynolds, J. W.	....359,450	S
Reynolds, W.	....393,425	Salmon, H. L. ....441,442
Rice, P. J.	....364	Salmon, W. B. ....353,430
Rice, W.	....436	Salmon, F. B. ....377
Richards, H.	....414	Salter, J. F. ....365,392
Richards, R.	....414	Saaderson, J. T. ....405,451
Richards, R. W.	....421	Sandford, H. B. ....396,402
Richardson, C. J.	....419	Sandilands, E. N. ....381
Richardson, M. N.	....388	Sandwith, H. ....365,441
Ridge, W. H.	....385	Sandwith, J. P. ....412
Higby, C. P.	....427	Sandwith, W. ....365,392,423
Rinnington, J. S.	....451	Sandwith, W. F. ....410
Ritchie, D.	....415,449	Saulez, W. H. ....396,400
Rivaz, F. C.	....409	Saunders, A. E. ....410
Rivers, H.	....356,404	Savile, J. W. ....410
Roach, J.	....452	Scatcherd, G. R. ....435
Roberts, H. G.	....361,393	Schneider, F. ....359,421
Robertson, A. C.	....381	Schneider, J. W. ....413
Robertson, A. J.	....382	Schuler, F. ....365,392,394,399
Robertson, G. H.	....436	Schulze, Revd. W. H. ....364
Robertson, J. F.	....439	Scobie, D. M. ....362,393,440
Robertson, T. F.	....415	Scott, C. ....350,404
Robertson, W. D.	....362,392,418	Scott, E. L. ....356,432
Robinson, G. W.	....390	Scott, G. B. ....437
Robison, H. J.	....413	Scott, J. D. G. ....439
Robison, W. C.	....411	Scott, H. B. ....390
		Scott, James ....393,422
		Scott, John ....357,448
		Scott, John ....354
		Scott, J. G. ....433
		Scott, R. ....356

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Scott, S.	....	411	Soady, Jos. Rogers	....	404
Scott, S.	....	420	Soppitt, A.	....	377
Scott, W.	....	356,360,392	Soppitt, M.	....	365,392,437
Scott, Winkworth	....	424	Soppitt, M. J.	....	423
Sealy, G. P.	....	395,397,401	Souter, T. G.	....	381
Sears, J.	....	384	Southey, E.	....	404
Seater, J.	....	354	Speedy, J.	....	318
Seaward, G. M. S.	....	446,449	Spier, J.	....	390
Seton, B.	....	393,408	Spiller, W.	....	365,392
Severne, J. E.	....	380	Spottiswoode, H.	....	405
Seymour, L. W.	....	406	Spring, Rev. F. J.	....	360
Sharman, R.	....	354	Spring, T.	....	387
Shaw, G. J.	....	450	Sprott, J.	....	388
Shaw, H. G. G.	....	414	Stack, G.	....	435
Shaw, R. J.	....	353,362,408	Stack, M.	....	351,364,406
Shawe, R. L.	....	393,433	Stacy, E.	....	380
Sheehy, W.	....	384	Stainforth, H. E.	....	404
Sheils, W. C.	....	388	Stalker, F.	....	350,365,410
Shekleton, J.	....	396,398	Stanley, H.	....	358,416
Shekleton, J. F.	....	450	Stanley, A. G.	....	377
Shepheard, A.	....	393,435	Stanley, W. H.	....	377
Sheppard, J. L.	....	415	Stapylton, E. M. R.	....	380
Sherren, F. C.	....	354	Stather, V. C.	....	412
Sherwood, R. S.	....	405	Stavely,	....	350,361,365
Shewell, H.	....	410	St. Clair D. J.	....	424
Shewell, W. V.	....	431	Stedman, M.	....	379
Shore, T.	....	355	Steele, E.	....	387
Shortt, A. Y.	....	423	Steinhaeuser, J. F.	....	450,437
Shortt, J. M.	....	393,417	Sterling, J.	....	405,447
Shortt, J. R. G. G.	....	418	Steuart, C. J.	....	359,424
Shortt, W. Y. II.	....	433	Steuart, F. G.	....	420
Shortrede, R.	....	358,410	Stevens, S. J.	....	432
Shuldharn, E. W.	....	365,392,436	Stevens, S. W. O.	....	407
Shute, N. II.	....	383	Stevenson, D.	....	425
Sibley, C. W.	....	383	Stevenson, W.	....	396,402
Sibthorpe, A. W.	....	439	Stevenson, W. J. H.	....	397,399
Sibthorpe, L. II.	....	377	Stewart, J. D.	....	425
Siddell, T.	....	380,451	Stewart, J. G.	....	451
Simpson, E. H.	....	406	Stewart, T. R.	....	359,419
Sinclair, A. Y.	....	437	Stewart, C. A.	....	427
Sinclair, J.	....	363,392,400	St. George, G.	....	436
Sinclair, J. A.	....	357,358,448	Stillman, W. C.	....	426
Skelding, W.	....	450	Stiles, H.	....	351,361,393
Skinner, P. K.	....	353,420	Stirling, T.	....	383
Skipper, E.	....	418	Stisted, H. W.	....	385
Skipton, G.	....	352,364,413	St. John, R.	....	408
Smee, W. N. T.	....	363,393,429	Stock, T.	....	351,362,434
Smith, D. J.	....	417	Stockley, G. C.	....	367,418
Smith, G.	....	406	Stocks, J. E.	....	450
Smith, J. A.	....	417	Stone, G. H.	....	397,402
Smith, J. P.	....	379	Stopford, J.	....	383
Smith, J. Y.	....	450	Stovell, M.	....	358,359,449
Smith, M. E.	....	385	Stovin, Sir F.	....	365,387
Smith, R. P.	....	379	Stowards, R. B.	....	382

INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

35

Straker, C. D.	362,448	Thompson, C.	370,410
Strettell, A. B.	362,440	Thompson, C.	372,383
Strettell, C. C.	362,423	Thompson, J. W.	371,379
Strover, S. R.	365,392,394,401	Thompson, M.	349
Stuart, C. S.	393,425	Thomson, G. L.	372,437
Stuart, D.	386	Thornbury, N. H.	357,415
Stuart, J. R.	390	Thornton, C. E.	368,389
Stuart, W. J.	450	Thorp, S. J.	372,437
Stuart, W. K.	389	Thoyts, N. B.	375,432
Studdert, T.	403	Tighe, J. S.	376,377
Style, M.	450	Tillot, W.	355
Suart, W. S.	356,363,403	Todd, M. S.	390
Surtees, C. F.	379	Toole, J.	354
Swanson, F.	393	Townley, T. M.	374,380
Swanson, J.	357,358,397,438	Travers, R.	368,434
Sweeny, R. T.	388	Treasure, C. N.	368,422
Swinburne, J.	387	Treinenhcre, C. W.	368,408
Swinburne, J. D.	388	Trestrail, J. C.	422,450
Sydenham, G. F.	385	Trevelyan, H. W.	366,394
Sykes, H. P.	406	Trevelyan, W.	366,406
Sykes, W. H. F.	407	Trevor, J. S.	374,404
Sylvester, C. J.	362,461	Tritton, J.	366,379
Symons, C. J.	416	Troward, A.	366,441

**T**

Tait, J.	360,417	Tubbs, R. T. N.	372,420
Tanner, O. V.	376,377	Tucker, N. B.	371,406
Tapp, T.	366,408	Tudor, W. L.	349,389
Taverner, E. L.	373,431	Tuke, A. J.	376,384
Taylor, F. F.	368,407	Turnbull, S.	366,395
Taylor, G. F.	371,433	Turnbull, W.	372,441
Taylor, J. E.	369,441	Turner, H. B.	367,403
Taylor, J. McK.	368,406	Turner, J.	398,450
Taylor, R.	365,439	Twemlow, G. H.	372,383
Taylor, R. A.	372,409	Twining, I. T.	369,383
Taylor, R. L.	369,429	Twiss, G.	376,397
Taylor, W. B.	363	Twyford, D. C. E.	374,411
Taylor, W. W.	369,416	Tyacke, H. P.	370,410
Teesdale, C. P.	372,388	Tyndall, J.	367,441
Teschenmacker, T. R.	371,396	Tyrwhitt, G. B.	374,416
Thacker, J.	372,420	<b>U</b>	
Thacker, S.	369,420	Unwin, I.	355
Thain, D. D.	375,435	Utterson, M. C.	375,431
Thatcher, T.	371,422	<b>V</b>	
Thatcher, W.	367,441	Vaillant, A.	368,438
Thom, A.	448	Valiant, F.	373,406
Thom, W.	450	Valiant, L. M.	369,405
Thomas, A.	367,419	Vaughan, H.	377
Thomas, G. E.	373,424		
Thompson, A. G.	372,426		
Thompson, E.	370,419		

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

Vaughan, J.	... 450	Welsh, J.	... 451
Vincent, H.	... 368,421,333	Welsh, R.	... 354
Vincent, H. T.	... 356,418	Wemass, F.	... 356,364,369,403
Vizard, F.	... 376,377	West, G. W.	... 371
<b>W</b>			
Waddington, C.	357,365,392,403	Westbrooke, F.	... 367,429
Waddington, E.	... 371,434	Western, M. J.	... 366,383
Waddington, T.	... 356,418	Weston, C. T.	... 438,450
Waddington, W.	... 356,431	Weston, H.	... 369,425
Wahab, C. W.	... 373,425	Westropp, J. E.	... 371,410
Wainwright, M. F.	... 426	Westropp, R. M.	... 369,425
Walker, C. W.	... 358,370,416	Westropp, G. R. C.	... 377
Walker, J. T.	... 404	Wheatstone, R. W.	... 369,418
Walker, G. F.	... 373,382	Whichelo, E.	... 353,367,420
Walker, W.	... 372,412	Whish, R.	... 365,392,394
Wallace, H.	... 371,396	White, B.	... 363,448
Wallace, Robert,	... 359,367,429	White J.	... 354
Wallace, Raynor,	... 416	Whitehill, C. S.	... 368,410
Wallace, R. R.	... 418	Whitchill, S. J. K.	... 369,434
Waller, T.	... 362	Whitelock, C. R.	... 368,422
Walsh, T.	... 382	Whitlie, W. T.	... 366,395,398
Warburton, P. E.	... 351,368,382,424	Whittaker, B. R.	... 371,410
Ward, T. W.	... 445,450	Whittaker, F. L.	... 377
Wardell, R. H.	... 367,416	Whittle, T.	... 354
Warden, A. S.	... 425	Widdicomb, W.	... 418
Warden, R. P.	... 371,426	Wiehe, C. G.	... 361,451
Warden, T. S.	... 415	Wigney, C. W.	... 417
Wardrop, A	... 377	Wilkins, J.	... 368,379
Warren, W. B.	... 431	Wilkins, H. St. C	... 356,363,404
Watkin, H. S.	... 426	Wilkids, J.	... 355
Watkins, F. W.	... 358,449	Wilkinson, G. H.	... 371,426
Watkins, J.	... 366,434	Willocks, R. H.	... 384
Watson, J.	... 439,445	Williams J. D.	... 370,439
Watson, J. F.	... 451	Williams, R. F.	... 432
Watson, J. W.	... 354,365,392	Williams, T.	... 373,380
Watson, Revd. T.	... 493	Williams, W.	... 409
Wauchope, J.	... 435	Williams, W. E.	... 424
Way, A. C.	... 418	Willoughby, H. J.	... 352,360,368
Weaver, E. B.	... 372,389		410.
Weaver, W. H.	... 370,389	Willoughby, J. R. F.	... 352,360,367
Webb, J.	... 371,438		436.
Webb, J. V. W. H.	... 382	Willoughby, M. F.	... 355,357,366
Webb, W. L.	... 373,425		392,394,402.
Webster, A. C.	... 386,449	Willoughby, M. W.	... 415
Webster, G.	... 380	Wilmot, J. H.	... 398
Webster, J.	... 373,386	Wilson, G.	... 350,367,437
Webster, T. R.	... 426	Wilson, G. J.	... 361,392,438
Weekes, A. W. P.	... 386	Wilson, H.	... 451
Wellis, J.	... 354	Wilson, N.	... 350,364,383
Wells, F. C.	... 367,426	Wilson, S. W. F. M.	... 373,388
Welman, H. W. P.	... 368,389	Wilson, W.	... 373,412
		Winchester, J. W.	... 449
		Winfield, J. P.	... 370,410
		Wingate, G.	... 356,368,404

## INDEX TO ARMY LIST.

37

Winniett, W. ....	390	Wright, A. ....	414,449
Wirgman, T. ....	371	Wright, P. C. ....	371,440
Wood, H. H. A. ....	371,415	Wright, T. P. ....	372,387
Wood, J. A. ....	364,369,431	Wyllie, D. ....	480
Woods, R. W. ....	370,381	Wyllie, W. ....	350,351,358,365,393
Woodburn, A. ....	365,398,432	Ximenes, H. ....	382
Woodgate, W. H. ....	367,389	Ximenes, W. R. ....	382
Woodhouse, H. A. ....	418		
Woodhouse, R. R. ....	377		
Woodward, H. J. ....	367,441		
Woolcombe, J. D. ....	370,396,445		
Woosnam, J. B. ....	368,395,398		
Woosnam, R. ....	449	Yonge, F. L. ....	426
Worgan, J. ....	370,395,397	Yorrick, D. ....	354
Wormald, R. C. 354,363,364,367,395		Young, D. B. ....	436
Wray, E. ....	370,395	Young, T. J. ....	450
Wray J. ....	352,362,369,435	Younghusband, G. A. P. ....	424
Wren, R. F. ....	372	Younghusband, J. W. ....	419
Wrench, E. J. ....	397,499	Younghusband, R. K. ....	431

X

Table of Daily Pay or Allowance.

Rs. per Month.	of 28 Days.	of 29 Days.	of 30 Days.	of 31 Days.
1	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 6	0 0 6
2	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 0
3	0 1 9	0 1 8	0 1 7	0 1 7
4	0 2 3	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 2 1
5	0 2 10	0 2 9	0 2 8	0 2 7
6	0 3 5	0 3 4	0 3 2	0 3 1
7	0 4 0	0 3 10	0 3 9	0 3 7
8	0 4 7	0 4 5	0 4 3	0 4 2
9	0 5 2	0 5 0	0 4 10	0 4 8
10	0 5 9	0 5 6	0 5 4	0 5 2
11	0 6 3	0 6 7	0 5 10	0 6 2
12	0 6 10	0 6 7	0 6 5	0 6 9
13	0 7 5	0 7 2	0 6 11	0 7 3
14	0 8 0	0 7 9	0 7 6	0 7 9
15	0 8 7	0 8 3	0 8 0	0 7 9
16	0 9 2	0 8 10	0 8 6	0 8 3
17	0 9 9	0 9 5	0 9 1	0 8 9
18	0 10 3	0 9 11	0 9 7	0 9 10
19	0 10 10	0 10 6	0 10 2	0 10 4
20	0 11 5	0 11 0	0 10 8	0 10 10
21	0 12 0	0 11 7	0 11 2	0 11 4
22	0 12 7	0 12 2	0 11 9	0 11 10
23	0 13 2	0 12 8	0 12 3	0 12 5
24	0 13 9	0 13 3	0 12 10	0 12 11
25	0 14 3	0 13 10	0 13 4	0 13 5
26	0 14 10	0 14 4	0 13 10	0 13 11
27	0 15 5	0 14 11	0 14 5	0 14 5
28	1 0 0	0 15 5	0 14 11	0 15 0
29	1 0 7	1 0 0	0 15 6	0 15 6
30	1 1 2	1 0 7	1 0 0	1 0 0
31	1 1 9	1 1 1	1 0 6	1 0 6
32	1 2 3	1 1 8	1 1 1	1 1 0
33	1 2 10	1 2 2	1 1 7	1 1 7
34	1 3 5	1 2 9	1 2 2	1 2 1
35	1 4 0	1 3 4	1 3 2	1 3 1
36	1 4 7	1 3 10	1 3 2	1 3 1
37	1 5 2	1 4 5	1 3 9	1 3 7
38	1 5 9	1 5 0	1 4 3	1 4 2
39	1 6 3	1 5 6	1 4 10	1 4 1
40	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 5 10	1 5 2
41	1 7 5	1 7 2	1 6 5	1 5 8
42	1 8 0	1 7 9	1 6 11	1 6 2
43	1 8 7	1 7 3	1 7 6	1 7 3
44	1 9 2	1 8 3	1 8 0	1 8 2
45	1 9 9	1 8 10	1 8 6	1 7 9
46	1 10 3	1 9 5	1 8 6	1 7 9
47	1 10 10	1 9 11	1 9 7	1 8 9
48	1 11 5	1 10 0	1 10 2	1 9 3
49	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 10 8	1 10 4
50	1 12 7	1 11 7	1 11 2	1 10 10
51	1 13 2	1 12 2	1 11 9	1 10 4
52	1 13 9	1 12 8	1 11 3	1 10 11
53	1 14 3	1 13 3	1 12 3	1 11 4

Table of Daily Pay or Allowance.

59.

Rs. per Month.	of 28 Days.			of 29 Days.			of 30 Days.			of 31 Days.		
54	1	14	10	1	13	10	1	12	10	1	11	10
55	1	15	5	1	14	4	1	13	4	1	12	5
56	2	0	0	1	14	11	1	18	10	1	12	11
57	2	0	7	1	15	5	1	14	5	1	13	5
58	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	14	11	1	13	11
59	2	1	9	2	0	7	1	15	6	1	14	5
60	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	15	6
61	2	2	10	2	1	8	2	0	6	2	0	0
62	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
63	2	4	0	2	2	9	2	2	1	2	2	2
64	2	4	7	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	0
65	2	5	2	2	3	10	2	3	2	1	2	1
66	2	5	9	2	4	5	2	3	9	2	2	7
67	2	6	3	2	5	0	2	3	9	2	3	1
68	2	6	10	2	5	6	2	4	3	2	3	7
69	2	7	5	2	6	1	2	4	10	2	3	3
70	2	8	0	2	6	7	2	5	4	2	4	2
71	2	8	7	2	7	2	2	5	10	2	4	8
72	2	9	2	2	7	9	2	6	5	2	5	2
73	2	9	9	2	8	10	2	7	6	2	6	2
74	2	10	3	2	8	5	2	8	0	2	7	9
75	2	10	10	2	9	11	2	8	6	2	9	3
76	2	11	5	2	9	11	2	9	1	2	9	10
77	2	12	0	2	10	6	2	9	7	2	8	4
78	2	12	7	2	11	0	2	10	2	2	9	3
79	2	13	2	2	11	7	2	10	8	2	9	3
80	2	13	9	2	12	2	2	11	2	2	9	10
81	2	14	3	2	12	8	2	11	9	2	10	4
82	2	14	10	2	13	3	2	12	3	2	10	10
83	2	15	5	2	13	10	2	12	10	2	11	10
84	3	0	0	2	14	4	2	12	10	2	11	4
85	3	0	7	2	14	11	2	13	4	2	11	10
90	3	3	5	3	1	8	3	0	2	3	1	5
95	3	6	3	3	4	5	3	5	4	3	3	0
100	3	9	2	3	7	2	3	6	8	6	7	3
200	7	2	3	6	14	4	6	10	0	9	10	10
300	10	11	5	10	5	6	10	0	0	12	14	5
400	14	4	7	13	12	8	13	5	4	16	2	1
500	17	13	9	17	3	10	16	10	8	19	5	3
600	21	6	10	20	11	0	20	0	0	22	9	11
700	25	0	0	24	2	2	23	5	4	25	12	11
800	28	9	2	27	9	5	26	10	8	29	0	6
900	32	2	3	31	0	7	30	0	0	32	4	2
1000	35	11	5	34	7	9	33	5	4	64	8	3
2000	71	6	10	68	15	5	66	10	8	96	12	5
3000	107	2	3	103	7	2	100	0	0	129	0	6
4000	142	13	9	137	14	11	133	5	4	161	4	8
5000	178	9	2	172	6	7	166	10	8	193	8	9
6000	214	4	7	206	14	4	200	0	0	225	12	11
7000	250	0	0	241	6	1	233	5	4	258	1	0
8000	285	11	5	275	13	10	266	10	8	290	5	2
9000	321	6	10	310	5	6	300	0	0	322	5	3
10,000	357	2	3	344	13	3	333	5	4	322	9	3

## TABLE OF INCOME,

From 1,000 to 6,000 Company's Rupees for a Month of 30 days, shewing  
the amount per day.

No. of Days.	1,000 Company's Rupees			2,000 Company's Rupees			3,000 Company's Rupees.			4,000 Company's Rupees.			5,000 Company's Rupees.			6,000 Company's Rupees.		
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
1	33	5	4	66	10	8	100	0	0	133	5	4	166	10	8	200	0	0
2	60	10	8	133	5	4	200	0	0	266	10	8	333	5	4	400	0	0
3	100	0	0	200	0	0	300	0	0	400	0	0	500	0	0	600	0	0
4	133	5	4	266	10	8	400	0	0	533	5	4	666	10	8	800	0	0
5	166	10	8	333	5	4	500	0	0	666	10	8	833	5	4	1000	0	0
6	200	0	0	400	0	0	600	0	0	800	0	0	1000	0	0	1200	0	0
7	233	5	4	466	10	8	700	0	0	933	5	4	1166	10	8	1400	0	0
8	266	10	8	533	5	4	800	0	0	1066	10	8	1333	5	4	1600	0	0
9	300	0	0	600	0	0	900	0	0	1200	0	0	500	0	0	1800	0	0
10	333	5	4	666	10	8	1000	0	0	1333	5	4	1666	10	8	2000	0	0
11	366	10	8	733	5	4	1100	0	0	1466	10	8	1383	5	4	2200	0	0
12	400	0	0	800	0	0	1200	0	0	1600	0	0	2000	0	0	2400	0	0
13	433	5	4	866	10	8	1300	0	0	1733	5	4	2166	10	8	2600	0	0
14	466	10	8	933	5	4	1400	0	0	1866	10	8	2333	5	4	2800	0	0
15	500	0	0	1000	0	0	1500	0	0	2000	0	0	2500	0	0	3000	0	0
16	533	5	4	1066	10	8	1600	0	0	2133	5	4	2666	10	8	3200	0	0
17	566	10	8	1133	5	4	1700	0	0	2266	10	8	2833	5	4	3400	0	0
18	600	0	0	1200	0	0	1800	0	0	2400	0	0	3000	0	0	3600	0	0
19	633	5	4	1266	10	8	1900	0	0	2533	5	4	3166	10	8	3800	0	0
20	666	10	8	1333	5	4	2000	0	0	2666	10	8	3333	5	4	4000	0	0
21	700	0	0	1400	0	0	2100	0	0	2800	0	0	3500	0	0	4200	0	0
22	733	5	4	1466	10	8	2200	0	0	2933	5	4	3666	10	8	4400	0	0
23	766	10	8	1533	5	4	2300	0	0	3066	10	8	3833	5	4	4600	0	0
24	800	0	0	1600	0	0	2400	0	0	3200	0	0	4000	0	0	4800	0	0
25	833	5	4	1666	10	8	2500	0	0	3333	5	4	4166	10	8	5000	0	0
26	866	10	8	1733	5	4	2600	0	0	3466	10	8	4333	5	4	5200	0	0
27	900	0	0	1800	0	0	2700	0	0	3600	0	0	4500	0	0	5400	0	0
28	933	5	4	1866	10	8	2800	0	0	3733	5	4	4666	10	8	5600	0	0
29	966	10	8	1933	5	4	2900	0	0	3866	10	8	4833	5	4	5800	0	0
30	1000	0	0	2000	0	0	3000	0	0	4000	0	0	5000	0	0	6000	0	0

# The Almanac

FOR

## 1852.

---

NOTICE.—It must be first premised, that the time given in this Almanac is Bombay Mean Solar time, or that that will be shewn by a well-regulated clock.

SUN-RISE AND SUN-SET. The times given in this Calendar shew the instant at which the centre of the *visible* sun is on the *visible* horizon of Bombay. In calculating the effects of refraction and the dip of the horizon, the Barometer has been assumed to be 29.80in., the Thermometer  $80^{\circ}$  Fah., and the height of the observer 15 feet above the level of the sea.

THE TIME OF HIGH WATER at Bombay has been calculated from Tidal Tables prepared at the Observatory, and printed in the volume Part II. of 1847, containing Meteorological and other miscellaneous observations made at that place.

During the year 1852 three Eclipses are visible in the Northern portion of India, but only two in the Southern. In Bombay, of the two visible eclipses, one will take place on the 1st July; it will be that of the Moon, and total. The other, which is only a partial eclipse of the Moon, will happen on the 26th December; at this time the eclipse will begin below the horizon, and the Moon will rise nearly half eclipsed; and that peculiar phenomenon, the appearance of both the Luminaries, at the same time, during an eclipse, will be presented.

KERU LAXUMAN, C.



## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR.

### Chronological Cycles.

Golden Number, . . . . .	10	Dominical Letter . . . . .	D. C.
Epact, . . . . .	9	Roman Indication . . . . .	10
Solar Cycle, . . . . .	18	Julian Period . . . . .	6565

### Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.

Epiphany, . . . . .	Jan. 6	Birth of Queen Victoria . . . . .	May 24
Martyrdom of King Charles I, . . . . .	30	Restoration of King Charles II, . . . . .	29
Septuagesima Sunday, . . . . .	Feb. 8	Pentecost—Whit Sunday . . . . .	30
Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday, . . . . .	22	Trinity Sunday . . . . .	June 6
Ash Wednesday, . . . . .	25	Corpus Christi . . . . .	10
Quadragesima Sunday, . . . . .	29	Ascension of Queen Victoria, . . . . .	20
St. David, . . . . .	Mar. 1	Proclamation . . . . .	21
St. Patrick, . . . . .	17	St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day . . . . .	24
Annunciation—Lady Day, . . . . .	25	Birth of Prince Albert . . . . .	Aug. 26
Palm Sunday, . . . . .	April 4	St. Michael—Michaelmas Day, . . . . .	Sept. 29
Good Friday, . . . . .	9	Gunpowder Plot . . . . .	Nov. 5
EASTER SUNDAY, . . . . .	11	Birth of Prince of Wales . . . . .	9
Low Sunday, . . . . .	18	1st Sunday in Advent . . . . .	28
St. George, . . . . .	23	St. Andrew . . . . .	30
Rogation Sunday, . . . . .	May 16	St. Thomas . . . . .	Dec. 21
Ascension Day, . . . . .	20	Christmas Day . . . . .	25

The Year 5613 of the Jewish Era commences 14th September, 1852.  
 Ramadan (Month of Abstinence observed by Turks) commences 20th June 1852.  
 The Year 1269 of the Mahomedan Era commences on 15th October 1852.

### ECLIPSES.

During the year 1852 three Eclipses will be seen in India, but only two of which are visible at Bombay. The third is visible only to the Northern portion of India.

LUNAR ECLIPSE.—*Thursday, 1st July 1852.*

Beginning of the Eclipse	6h. 29m. P. M.
Disappearance in the Umbra	7h. 30m. "
Middle of the Eclipse	8h. 17m. "
Reappearance from the Umbra	9h. 4m. "
End of the Eclipse	10h. 6m. "

Magnitude of the Eclipse=1.53 (Moon's diameter being=1.)

First Contact with the Shadow, N. 81° E.

Last Contact with the Shadow, N. 78° W.

This Eclipse will be seen throughout the whole of India.

SOLAR ECLIPSE.—*Saturday 11th December, 1852.*

The Solar Eclipse is not visible at Baroda, Surat, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, &c., i. e., in any portion of Southern India, or at any situation to the South of it.

However, a partial eclipse of the Sun is visible at such places as are situated in Northern India, such as Cashmere, Lahore, Mooltan, Delhi, Gwalior, Benares, Calcutta, Juggunnath, &c.

LUNAR ECLIPSE—*Sunday, 26th December, 1852.*

Beginning of the Eclipse	4h. 23m. P. M.
Middle of the Eclipse	5h. 54m. "
End of the Eclipse	7h. 23m. "

Magnitude of the Eclipse= 0.68 (Moon's diameter being=1.)

First Contact with the Shadow, N. 125° E.

Last Contact with the Shadow, N. 132° W.

The beginning of this Eclipse is not visible in any part of India, but the end is visible throughout.

## Holidays allowed in Public Offices during the Year.

### EUROPEANS.

CHRISTMAS DAY, from the Evening of the 24th Dec. to the morning of the 2nd Jan. 8 Days.  
HOLY WEEK, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 8th, 9th, and 10th April.... 3 Days.

### HINDOO.

Maker Sunkrant .....	January 12th .....	Monday .....	1 Day.
Sewratree .....	Febranry 18th .....	Wednesday .....	1 Day.
Hollee .....	March 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th .....	Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday ..	4 Days.
Ram Nowmee .....	March 29th .....	Monday .....	1 Day.
Cocnut Day .....	July 31st .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Jumna Ughtamee .....	August 7th .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Gunesch Chatoorthee .....	August 17th .....	Friday .....	1 Day.
Dussera .....	October 22nd .....	Friday .....	1 Day.
Dewalee .....	November 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th .....	Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday ..	4 Days.

### MAHOMEDAN.

Ramzan, Shaval Eed .....	July 20th, and 21st .....	Tuesday and Wednesday ..	2 Days.
Buckree Eed .....	September 25th .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Mohurrum .....	October 24th, and 25th .....	Sunday and Monday .....	2 Days.
Mahim Fak .....	December 26th .....	Sunday .....	1 Day.

### PARSEE—KUDME.

Jemshedee Nowroz .....	March 20th .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Aban Feast .....	March 20th .....	Thursday .....	1 Day.
Adur Feast .....	May 24th .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Furverdeen Jussun .....	May 12th .....	Wednesday .....	1 Day.
Gathaw Ghumber .....	August 22nd 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th .....	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday ..	5 Days.
Pappatee, or New-Year's day	August 27th .....	Friday .....	1 Day.
Khorlad Feast and Vulava ..	September 1st and 2nd .....	Wednesday and Thursday ..	2 Days.
Atushbeiram and Salgerry ..	September 12th .....	Sunday .....	1 Day.

### SHAHSHEHDEE.

Jemshedee Nowroz .....	March 21st .....	Friday .....	1 Day.
Aban Feast .....	May 24th .....	Saturday .....	1 Day.
Adur Feast .....	June 1st .....	Tuesday .....	1 Day.
Furverdeen Jussun .....	June 11th .....	Friday .....	1 Days.
Gathaw Ghumber .....	September 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th .....	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday ..	5 Days.
Pappatee, or New-Year's day .....	September 26th .....	Sunday .....	1 Day.
Khorlad Feast and Vulava ..	October 1st and 2nd .....	Friday and Saturday ..	2 Days.
Atushbeiram Salgerry ..	November 11th .....	Thursday .....	1 Day.

## A List of the Native Months.

### HINDOO.

1st Chytra.*	1st Kany.
2nd Vaisak.	2nd Toolam.
3rd Jest.	3rd Virchigam.
4th Ashad.	4th Dhanoh.
5th Shravan.	5th Magaram.
6th Bhadrapud.	6th Kumbham.
7th Ashwin.	7th Meenam.
8th Kartic.†	8th Meedam.
9th Margashirsh.	9th Edavam.
10th Poush.	10th Moenam.
11th Magh.	11th Karkatagam.
12th Falgoon.	12th Chingom.

### MALABAR.

1st Kany.	1st Furverdeen.
2nd Toolam.	2nd Ardeebehosht.
3rd Virchigam.	3rd Khordad.
4th Dhanoh.	4th Teer.
5th Magaram.	5th Amoordad.
6th Kumbham.	6th Sharaver.
7th Meenam.	7th Mehur.
8th Meedam.	8th Aban.
9th Edavam.	9th Adder.
10th Moenam.	10th Deh.
11th Karkatagam.	11th Bohumun.
12th Chingom.	12th Asfendar.

### PARSEE.

1st Furverdeen.	1st Mohurrum.
2nd Ardeebehosht.	2nd Saffer.
3rd Khordad.	3rd Rubbee-ul-avul.
4th Teer.	4th Rubbee-ul-akhur.
5th Amoordad.	5th Jumadi-ul-avul.
6th Sharaver.	6th Jumadi-ul-akhul.
7th Mehur.	7th Rrujub.
8th Aban.	8th Shaban.
9th Adder.	9th Rumzan.
10th Deh.	10th Shaaval.
11th Bohumun.	11th Zilkad.
12th Asfendar.	12th Zilhuz.
Gathaw 5 days.	

### MAHOMEDAN.

1st Mohurrum.
2nd Saffer.
3rd Rubbee-ul-avul.
4th Rubbee-ul-akhur.
5th Jumadi-ul-avul.
6th Jumadi-ul-akhul.
7th Rrujub.
8th Shaban.
9th Rumzan.
10th Shaaval.
11th Zilkad.
12th Zilhuz.

\* According to the Shuk Year.

† Sumavut commences with Kartick Shood 1st, or Purtipada.

## JANUARY — 31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon.....	7	11	0 A. M.
●	Last Quarter.....	14	6	10 A. M.
●	New Moon.....	21	0	18 P. M.
○	First Quarter.....	29	3	25 P. M.

Day.	Date	Sun.	Sun.	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.	
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.			
		H. M.	S. H. M.	S.	Morning	Evening	
Th.	1	6 34 34	5 32 40	6 23	7 0	9 <sup>7</sup>	Circumcision.—Ireland united to England, 1818.
Fr.	2	6 34 55	5 33 15	7 19	8 17	10 <sup>7</sup>	Edmund Burke born, 1730.
Sat.	3	6 35 15	5 33 51	8 17	9 13	11 <sup>7</sup>	The Victoria took the Overland Mail out, 1861.
SUN.	4	6 35 34	5 34 28	8 36	10 2	12 <sup>7</sup>	2d Sunday after Christmas.—West Indies discovered, 1492.
Mon	5	6 35 50	5 35 6	9 14	10 46	13 <sup>7</sup>	Epiphany.—Evacuation of Cabool by the British Troops, 1842.
Tu.	6	6 36 8	5 35 42	9 59	11 23	14 <sup>7</sup>	The <i>Akoda</i> brought in the Mails of 7th ultimo, 1851.
Wed	7	6 36 21	5 36 21	10 47	11 59	15 <sup>7</sup>	Lucian.—Lt. Waghorn died, 1850.
Th.	8	6 36 35	5 36 59	11 37	—	16 <sup>7</sup>	
Fr.	9	6 36 48	5 37 36	0 44	0 24	17 <sup>7</sup>	
Sat.	10	6 36 59	5 38 15	1 28	1 11	18 <sup>7</sup>	Cape of Good Hope taken, 1806.
SUN.	11	6 37 9	5 38 53	2 12	1 57	19 <sup>7</sup>	1st Sunday after Epiphany.—Trincomali taken, 1798.
Mon	12	6 37 18	5 39 32	3 2	2 49	20 <sup>7</sup>	
Tu.	13	6 37 25	5 40 11	3 52	3 47	21 <sup>7</sup>	Battle of Chillianwallah, 1849.
Wed	14	6 37 31	5 40 49	4 48	5 0	22 <sup>7</sup>	
Th.	15	6 37 37	5 41 27	6 0	6 5	23 <sup>7</sup>	Capture of Pondicherry, 1776.
Fr.	16	6 37 40	5 42 06	6 38	7 58	24 <sup>7</sup>	Battle of Corunna, 1809.
Sat.	17	6 37 41	5 42 48	7 32	9 10	25 <sup>7</sup>	Dr. Franklin born, 1706.—The <i>Moorsier</i> took the Overland Mail out, 1851.
SUN.	18	6 37 42	5 43 24	8 28	10 1	26 <sup>7</sup>	2d Sunday after Epiphany.
Mon	19	6 37 43	5 44 03	9 20	10 44	27 <sup>7</sup>	Aden captured, 1839.
Tu.	20	6 37 42	5 44 40	10 14	11 21	28 <sup>7</sup>	
Wed	21	6 37 39	5 45 19	11 4	11 59	29 <sup>7</sup>	Bartolini the Sculptor died, 1650.
Th.	22	6 37 33	5 45 57	—	0 4	1 <sup>0</sup>	Surrender of Mooltan, 1849.
Fr.	23	6 37 30	5 46 38	0 31	0 33	2 <sup>0</sup>	Duke of Kent died, 1820.
Sat.	24	6 37 22	5 47 12	1 7	1 11	3 <sup>0</sup>	Frederick the Great born, 1712.
SUN.	25	6 37 14	5 47 48	1 38	1 47	4 <sup>0</sup>	Conversion of St. Paul.—3d Sunday after Epiphany.
Mon	26	6 37 5	5 48 25	2 15	2 23	5 <sup>0</sup>	Dr. Jenner died, 1823.
Tu.	27	6 36 55	5 49 1	2 44	3 2	6 <sup>0</sup>	The <i>Senatrix</i> brought in the Mails of 24th ultimo, 1851.
Wed	28	6 36 44	5 49 36	3 35	3 43	7 <sup>0</sup>	Battle of Aliwal, 1846.
Th.	29	6 36 32	5 50 10	4 14	4 22	8 <sup>0</sup>	George III. died, 1820.
Fr.	30	6 36 19	5 50 45	5 0	6 0	9 <sup>0</sup>	Martyrdom of King Charles I. [1649.
Sat.	31	6 36 02	5 51 20	5 49	7 24	10 <sup>0</sup>	

## FEBRUARY — 29 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

			D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon .....		5	11	44 P. M.
◐	Last Quarter .....		12	2	54 P. M.
●	New Moon .....		20	5	46 A. M.
◑	First Quarter .....		28	10	23 A. M.

Day	Date	Sun.	Sun.	Time of High		Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Morning.	Evening.		
SUN.	1	6 35 46	5 51 54	6 36	8 40	11·0	4th Sunday after Epiphany.—Battle of Mortimers Cross, 1461.
Mon.	2	6 35 28	5 52 28	7 31	9 38	12·0	Purification of Virgin Mary.
Tu.	3	6 35 10	5 53 0	8 29	10 24	13·0	Sir Robert Peel born, 1788.—The <i>Abbar</i> took the O. M. out 1851, with Sir C. Napier on board
Wed.	4	6 34 50	5 53 32	9 28	11 5	14·0	
Th.	5	6 34 28	5 54 4	10 29	11 42	○ 15·0	<i>t. Agatha</i> .—The <i>Froze</i> brought in the O. M. o' the 7th ult. 1851.
Fr.	6	6 34 7	5 54 35	11 23	— —	16·0	Charles II. died, 1685.
Sat.	7	6 33 41	5 55 7	0 24	0 17	17·0	Cholera, Edinburgh, 1832.
SUN.	8	6 33 19	5 55 35	1 8	1 2	18·0	<i>Septuagesima Sun.</i> .—Mary Queen of Scots beheaded, 1586.
Mon.	9	6 32 53	5 56 5	1 49	1 49	19·0	Treaty of Calcutta, 1757.
Tu.	10	6 32 25	5 56 37	2 31	2 41	20·0	Battle of Sohran, 1846.
Wed.	11	6 31 57	5 57 5	3 11	3 34	21·0	Queen Victoria married, 1840.
Th.	12	6 31 27	5 57 35	3 54	4 46	22·0	Sir Astley Cooper died, 1841.
Fr.	13	6 30 58	5 58 2	4 45	6 18	23·0	Revolution in England, 1688.
Sat.	14	6 30 28	5 58 30	5 42	7 54	24·0	<i>St. Valentine</i> .—Battle of Hydrabad, Seinde, 1813. [1846.]
SUN.	15	6 29 56	5 58 56	6 47	9 3	25·0	<i>Severus Sun.</i> .—Treaty of Lahore, 1846.
Mon.	16	6 29 23	5 59 23	8 2	9 52	26·0	Amboyna taken, 1796.
Tu.	17	6 28 50	5 59 50	9 8	10 35	27·0	Battle of Meamee, 1843.—The Queen took the O. M. out, 1851.
Wed.	18	6 28 15	6 0 15	10 4	11 11	28·0	Martin Luther died, 1546.
Th.	19	6 27 40	6 0 40	10 56	11 41	29·0	Galileo born 1561.
Fr.	20	6 27 4	6 1 4	11 44	— —	○ 3	Surrender of Hydrabad, Seinde, 1843.
Sat.	21	6 26 26	6 1 28	0 8	0 18	1·3	Reprise at Jellahabad, 1842.
SUN.	22	6 25 48	6 1 52	0 38	0 57	2·3	<i>Quinquagesima Sun.</i> .— <i>Shrovetide</i> .—French Revolution commenced, 1848. Battle of Goliat, 1849.
Mon.	23	6 25 11	6 2 13	1 7	1 31	3·3	L. Philippe abdicated, 1848. — The <i>Moniteur</i> brought in O. M. of <i>M. Mathers</i> . [24th ult. 1861.]
Tu.	24	6 24 33	6 2 35	1 37	2 2	4·3	
Wed.	25	6 23 50	6 3 0	2 8	2 35	5·3	<i>Ash Wed.</i> .—Cap. of the Bogue Forts [1841.]
Th.	26	6 23 9	6 3 21	2 37	3 13	6·3	House of Commons, Dublin, burnt, [1792.]
Fr.	27	6 22 28	6 3 42	3 8	4 4	7·3	Battle of Orthes, 1814.
Sat.	28	6 21 46	6 4 2	3 46	5 14	8·3	Corn Laws expired, 1849.
SUN.	29	6 21 3	6 4 23	4 28	6 39	9·3	<i>Quadragesima Sun.</i> 1st Sun. in Lent.

## MARCH — 31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon.....	6	10	21 A. M.
◐	Last Quarter.....	13	1	21 A. M.
●	New Moon.....	20	11	34 P. M.
◑	First Quarter.....	29	1	41 A. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.		
		M.	M.	M.		
Mon.	1	6 20 20	6 4 42	5 25 8 10	10 3	St. David.
Tu.	2	6 19 35	6 5 1	6 37 9 16	11 3	
Wed.	3	6 18 50	6 5 20	8 0 10 8	12 3	James Joss Jeejeebhoy, Esq. knighted, 1842. — The <i>Astakha</i> took the Overland Mails out 1851.
Th.	4	6 18 5	6 5 39	9 5 10 45	13 3	
Fr.	5	6 17 19	6 5 57	10 14 11 21	14 3	
Sat.	6	6 16 32	6 6 16	11 12 11 58	15 3	
SUN.	7	6 15 45	6 6 33	— — 0 7	16 3	2d Sun. in Lent — Bank of England suspended payment, 1797.
Mon.	8	6 14 59	6 6 49	0 36 0 52	17 3	William III. died, 1702. — Battle of Aboukir, 1801. — The <i>Victor</i> brought in the Overland Mails of the 7th ultimo, 1851.
Tu.	9	6 14 11	6 7 5	1 16 1 35	18 3	
Wed.	10	6 13 25	6 7 21	1 52 2 24	19 3	
Th.	11	6 12 35	6 7 39	2 34 3 20	20 3	Napoleon outlawed, 1815.
Fr.	12	6 11 46	6 7 54	3 17 4 29	21 3	Chelsea Hospital founded, 1682. — Nepaul War ended, 1816.
Sat.	13	6 10 57	6 8 11	4 13 5 53	22 3	
SUN.	14	6 10 8	6 8 26	5 4 7 29	23 3	3d Sun. in Lent. — Admiral Byng shot, 1757.
Mon.	15	6 9 19	6 8 41	6 16 8 51	24 3	
Tu.	16	6 8 27	6 8 57	7 46 9 45	25 3	
Wed.	17	6 7 38	6 9 12	8 54 10 21	26 3	St. Patrick — The <i>Moorisher</i> took the Overland Mails out, 1851.
Th.	18	6 6 49	6 9 25	9 54 10 51	27 3	Princess Louisa born, 1848.
Fr.	19	6 5 57	6 9 41	10 44 11 20	28 3	
Sat.	20	6 5 7	6 9 55	11 32 11 44	29 3	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727.
SUN.	21	6 4 16	6 10 10	— — 0 5	0 5	Benedict. — 4th Sun. in Lent.
Mon.	22	6 3 26	6 10 24	0 9 0 38	1 5	Riots, St. Toronto, 1849.
Tu.	23	6 2 35	6 10 37	0 36 1 9	2 5	
Wed.	24	6 1 44	6 10 52	1 3 1 39	3 5	
Th.	25	6 0 54	6 11 6	1 30 2 11	4 5	Annunciation. — <i>Lady day</i> .
Fr.	26	6 0 3	6 11 19	2 2 2 48	5 5	Prince Geo. of Cambridge born, 1819.
Sat.	27	5 59 13	6 11 33	2 30 3 37	6 5	{ Peace of Amiens. The <i>Queen</i> brought in the O. Mails of 24th ultimo, 1851.
SUN.	28	5 58 22	6 11 46	3 6 4 45	7 5	{ 5th Sun. in Lent. — Abercrombie killed, 1801.
Mon.	29	5 57 31	6 12 1	3 54 6 9 0	8 5	Annexation of the Punjab, 1849.
Tu.	30	5 56 41	6 12 13	4 59 7 43	9 5	Sirhan Veepers, 1882.
Wed.	31	5 55 50	6 12 25	6 17 8 55	10 5	

## APRIL — 30 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON

			D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon.	.....	4	7	15 P. M.
◐	Last Quarter.	.....	11	1	51 P. M.
●	New Moon.	.....	19	4	36 P. M.
◑	First Quarter.	.....	27	0	54 P. M.

Day.	Date	Sun.	Sun.	Time of High		Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.	Moon's		
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Morning.	Evening	Age.	
Th.	1	5 54 58	6 12 44	7 44	9 46	11·5	All Fools' day.
Fr.	2	5 54 7	6 12 57	8 58	10 28	12·5	
Sat.	3	5 53 17	6 13 11	10 6	10 54	13·5	Shakspeare died, 1616.—The Feroze
Sun.	4	5 52 29	6 13 23	11 1	11 29	○ 14·5	took the Overland Mail to India, 1851.
Mon.	5	5 51 40	6 13 38	11 52	— —	15·5	Palm Sun.—St. Ambrose.—The Arbor
Tu.	6	5 50 50	6 13 52	0 4	0 36	16·5	brought in the O. M. of 7th ult. 1851
Wed.	7	5 50 3	6 14 5	0 40	1 23	17·5	Abdication of Buonaparte, 1814.
Th.	8	5 49 14	6 14 20	1 20	2 8	18·5	Death of Ulbar Khan by the Gar-
Fr.	9	5 48 26	6 14 34	1 47	3 2	19·5	rison of Jellalabad.
Sat.	10	5 47 40	6 14 46	2 42	4 8	20·5	Agadir, 1819.
Sun.	11	5 46 51	6 15 3	3 33	5 25	◑ 21·5	Good Friday. — Capture of As-
Mon.	12	5 46 5	6 15 17	4 42	7 4	22·5	Sat.
Tu.	13	5 45 18	6 15 34	6 1	8 33	23·5	Battle of Toulouse, 1814.
Wed.	14	5 44 33	6 15 47	7 27	9 25	24·5	Wm. and Mary
Th.	15	5 43 46	6 16 6	8 41	9 59	25·5	crowned, 1689.
Fr.	16	5 43 3	6 16 21	9 40	10 27	26·5	Rodney's Victory, 1782.
Sat.	17	5 42 18	6 16 38	10 30	10 52	27·5	Buffon died, 1788.
Sun.	18	5 41 35	6 16 53	11 12	11 14	28·5	Dr. Franklin died, 1790. — The Ne-
Mon.	19	5 40 52	6 17 10	11 46	11 38	● 29·5	sostris took the O. Mails out, 1851.
Tu.	20	5 40 9	6 17 27	— —	0 18	0·8	Low Sunday.
Wed.	21	5 39 27	6 17 43	0 5	0 48	1·8	
Th.	22	5 38 46	6 18 0	0 31	1 19	2·8	Duke of Sussex died, 1843.
Fr.	23	5 38 7	6 18 17	1 0	1 51	3·8	(St. George.—Shakspeare born, 1564
Sat.	24	5 37 26	6 18 34	1 28	2 29	4·8	—The Moor's表 brought in the
Sun.	25	5 36 47	6 18 53	2 3	3 21	5·8	O Mails of 24th ult. 1851.
Mon.	26	5 36 7	6 19 11	2 43	4 23	6·8	Great fire at Surat, 1837.
Tu.	27	5 35 30	6 19 30	3 37	5 45	7·8	St. Mark.—2d Sunday after Easter
Wed.	28	5 34 52	6 19 48	4 43	7 16	8·8	—Princess Alice Maud born, 1843.
Th.	29	5 34 18	6 20 6	6 12	8 27	9·8	Washington inaugurated, 1789.
Fr.	30	5 33 42	6 20 24	7 38	9 18	10·8	

## MAY—31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon. ....	4	3	14 A. M.
●	Last Quarter. ....	11	4	14 A. M.
●	New Moon. ....	19	8	7 A. M.
○	First Quarter. ....	26	8	30 P. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.	Age.	
		Morning.	Evening			
Sat.	1	5 33 8	6 20 44	8 54	9 50	11-8 [Wellington born, 1769. St. Philip and St. James.- Duke of
SUN.	2	5 32 33	6 21 3	9 56	10 23	12-8 3d Sunday after Easter.
Mon	3	5 32 0	6 21 24	10 44	10 54	13-8 Invention of the Cross.—The Victoria took the Over. Mallout, 1811.
Tu.	4	5 31 28	6 21 44	11 36	11 33	14-8 Serilingapatam taken, 1799. The Adi-dahli brought in the O. M. of the Napoleon died, 1821. [7th ult. 1851.
Wed	5	5 30 56	6 22 4	— —	0 24	15-8
Th.	6	5 30 26	6 22 24	0 14	1 9	16-8 St. John the Evangelist.
Fr.	7	5 29 56	6 22 46	0 55	1 54	17-8 Savings' banks erected in England, [11th.
Sat.	8	5 29 27	6 23 7	1 36	2 45	18-8
SUN.	9	5 29 0	6 23 28	2 23	3 43	19-8 4th Sunday after Easter. — Louis [XV. died, 1774.
Mon	10	5 28 32	6 23 50	3 12	4 57	20-8 Corp. and Test Acts. repealed, 1824.
Tu.	11	5 28 8	6 24 10	4 17	6 19	21-8
Wed	12	5 27 43	6 24 31	5 36	7 40	22-8
Th.	13	5 27 19	6 24 55	7 2	8 42	23-8 Old May day.
Fr.	14	5 26 56	6 25 16	8 9	9 2	24-8 Henry IV. of France murdered, 1610. The Arthur took a Mud
Sat.	15	5 26 35	6 25 39	9 19	9 49	Cavie died, 1832. [out, 1851.
SUN.	16	5 26 13	6 26 1	10 5	10 12	26-8 Rogation Sunday.—Battle of Al- Emara, 1811.
Mon	17	5 25 54	6 26 24	10 47	10 37	27-8 Trial by Jury instituted, 970.
Tu.	18	5 25 36	6 26 46	11 31	11 1	28-8 Capture of the Canton Forts, 1842.
Wed	19	5 25 17	6 27 11	11 54	11 23	● 0-2 Anne Boleyn beheaded, 1536.
Th.	20	5 25 0	6 27 34	— —	0 26	1-2 Ascension day.—Columbus died, [160.
Fr.	21	5 24 44	6 27 56	0 2	0 57	2-2
Sat.	22	5 24 30	6 28 20	0 44	1 36	3-2 Pope Alexander born, 1688.
SUN.	23	5 24 15	6 28 43	1 23	2 17	4-2 Sunday after Ascension Day.
Mon	24	5 24 1	6 29 7	1 45	3 6	5-2 Birth of Q. Victoria, 1819.—The
Tu.	25	5 23 52	6 29 28	2 11	4 9	6-2 Senostris brought in the Overland Mail of the 24th ultmo., 1851.
Wed	26	5 23 40	6 29 52	3 10	5 21	7-2
Th.	27	5 23 31	6 30 15	4 43	6 39	8-2 Venerable Bede born, 678. — The
Fr.	28	5 23 22	6 30 38	6 11	7 47	9-2 Moorisher took a Mail out, 1851.
Sat.	29	5 23 14	6 31 2	7 33	8 39	10-2 Wm. Pitt born, 1759.
SUN.	30	5 23 8	6 31 24	9 8	9 14	11-2 Restoration of King Charles II.
Mon	31	5 23 2	6 31 46	9 46	9 47	12-2 Pentecost.—Whit Sunday.
					21-2	

## JUNE—30 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
○	Full Moon . . . . .	2	11	17 A. M.
⊖	Last Quarter . . . . .	9	8	6 P. M.
●	New Moon . . . . .	17	9	39 P. M.
⊕	First Quarter. . . . .	25	1	38 A. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay		
				Morning	Evening	
Tu	1	5 22 59	6 32 7	10 41	10 23	13 2
Wed	2	5 22 54	6 32 30	11 26	11 5	○ 14 2
Th.	3	5 22 51	6 32 51	—	0 10	15 2
Fr.	4	5 22 49	6 33 13	0 0	0 53	16 2
Sat.	5	5 22 49	6 33 35	0 39	1 36	17 2
Sun	6	5 22 49	6 33 55	1 5	2 25	1 2
Mon	7	5 22 50	6 34 16	2 7	3 19	1 2
Tu	8	5 22 52	6 34 36	2 51	4 15	20 2
Wed	9	5 22 56	6 34 56	3 48	5 14	○ 21 2
Th.	10	5 23 0	6 35 16	4 56	6 22	22 2
Fr.	11	5 23 6	6 35 34	6 14	7 29	23 2
Sat.	12	5 23 11	6 35 53	7 32	8 20	24 2
Sun	13	5 23 19	6 36 9	8 39	8 52	25 2
Mon	14	5 23 26	6 36 28	9 12	9 18	26 2
Tu	15	5 23 33	6 36 45	10 17	9 48	27 2
Wed	16	5 23 43	6 37 1	10 56	10 20	28 2
Th.	17	5 23 52	6 37 16	11 32	10 53	● 29 2
Fr.	18	5 24 3	6 37 31	—	1 0 36	0 6
Sat.	19	5 24 15	6 37 47	—	0 43	1 6
Sun	20	5 24 26	6 38 2	0 17	1 24	2 6
Mon	21	5 24 39	6 38 15	1 0	2 6	3 6
Tu	22	5 24 52	6 38 28	1 52	2 56	4 6
Wed	23	5 25 7	6 38 39	2 32	3 47	5 6
Th.	24	5 25 21	6 38 49	3 25	4 49	6 6
Fr.	25	5 25 37	6 38 59	4 36	5 52	7 6
Sat.	26	5 25 53	6 39 9	6 0	6 52	8 6
Sun	27	5 26 9	6 39 17	7 29	7 54	9 6
Mon	28	5 26 26	6 39 24	8 41	8 29	10 6
Tu	29	5 26 43	6 39 31	9 39	9 13	11 6
Wed	30	5 27 0	6 39 38	10 32	10 2	12 6

## JULY—31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.	
○	Full Moon.....	1	8	19	P. M.
○	Last Quarter.....	9	0	58	P. M.
●	New Moon.....	17	9	7	A. M.
○	First Quarter.....	24	5	53	A. M.
○	Full Moon.....	31	7	3	A. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High			Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.	Age.			
		H. M.	S. H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	M.		
Th.	1	5 27 19	6 39 43	11 16	10 53	○ 13·6		
Fr.	2	5 27 38	6 39 46	11 58	11 44	14·6		
Sat.	3	5 27 56	6 39 50	— —	0 38	15·6		
SUN.	4	5 28 16	6 39 52	0 30	1 17	16·6		
Mon	5	5 28 34	6 39 54	1 12	1 57	17·6		
Tu.	6	5 28 54	6 39 54	1 55	2 38	18·6		
Wed	7	5 29 16	6 39 52	2 34	3 24	19·6		
Th.	8	5 29 35	6 39 51	3 20	4 9	20·6		
Fr.	9	5 29 57	6 39 47	4 8	5 12	21·6		
Sat.	10	5 30 18	6 39 44	5 12	5 57	22·6		
SUN.	11	5 30 30	6 39 39	6 34	6 52	23·6		
Mon	12	5 31 0	6 39 34	7 53	7 33	24·6		
Tu.	13	5 31 22	6 39 26	8 56	8 18	25·6		
Wed	14	5 31 43	6 39 19	9 47	8 57	26·6		
Th.	15	5 32 4	6 39 10	10 30	9 43	27·6		
Fr.	16	5 32 26	6 39 0	11 10	10 30	28·6		
Sat.	17	5 32 48	6 38 50	11 47	11 19	● 0·1		
SUN.	18	5 33 10	6 38 36	— —	0 26	1 1		
Mon	19	5 33 31	6 38 23	0 9	1 6	2·1		
Tu.	20	5 33 53	6 38 9	0 52	1 47	3·1		
Wed	21	5 34 14	6 37 54	1 38	2 32	4·1		
Th.	22	5 34 35	6 37 39	2 23	3 17	5·1		
Fr.	23	5 34 58	6 37 20	3 16	4 6	6·1		
Sat.	24	5 35 19	6 37 1	4 22	5 0	○ 7·1		
SUN.	25	5 35 40	6 36 42	5 43	5 52	8·1		
Mon	26	5 36 1	6 36 21	7 11	6 46	9·1		
Tu.	27	5 36 23	6 35 59	8 34	7 50	1·0		
Wed	28	5 36 44	6 35 36	9 34	8 46	11·1		
Th.	29	5 37 3	6 35 13	10 23	9 49	12·1		
Fr.	30	5 37 25	6 34 51	11 7	10 47	13·1		
Sat.	31	5 37 43	6 34 23	11 45	11 36	○ 14·1		

## AUGUST—31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.	
☾	Last Quarter. . . . .	8	6	18	A. M.
●	New Moon. . . . .	15	6	94	P. M.
☽	First Quarter. . . . .	22	10	53	A. M.
○	Full Moon. . . . .	29	7	58	P. M.

Day	Date	Sun. Rise.	Sun. Set.	Time of High Water, Bombay.	Moon's Age.	Remarkable Events.
		II. M. S.	II. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	
		Morning.	Evening.			
SUN.	1	5 38 2	6 33 56	— —	0 20	15·1 <i>Lammas-day. — 8th Sunday after Trinity — Slavery abolished in the East Indies, 1838. — The <i>Adelphi</i> brought in the Overland Mail of the 7th ultimo, 1851.</i>
Mon.	2	5 38 20	6 33 30	0 21	0 52	16·1
Tu.	3	5 38 41	6 33 1	1 1	1 24	17·1
Wed.	4	5 38 59	6 32 31	1 39	1 57	18·1 <i>Lord Dalhousie apptd. Gov. General [of India, 1847]</i>
Th.	5	5 39 18	6 32 0	2 16	2 32	19·1 <i>Capture of Cabool, 1840.</i>
Fr.	6	5 39 38	6 31 28	2 49	3 7	20·1 <i>Transfiguration of our Lord.</i>
Sat.	7	5 39 57	6 30 55	3 30	3 44	21
SUN.	8	5 40 15	6 30 21	4 23	4 22	22·1 <i>9th Sun. after Trinity — Canning [died, 1827]</i>
Mon.	9	5 40 32	6 29 48	5 32	5 9	23·1 <i>Accession of Louis Philippe, 1830.</i>
Tu.	10	5 40 50	6 29 14	6 54	6 0	24·1
Wed.	11	5 41 7	6 28 37	8 17	7 8	25·1
Th.	12	5 41 25	6 28 1	9 22	8 17	26·1 <i>Havannah taken.</i>
Fr.	13	5 41 40	6 27 24	10 10	9 20	27·1 <i>The New Poor Law passed, 1834.</i>
Sat.	14	5 41 56	6 26 46	10 53	10 21	28·1 <i>Printing invented, 1437. — Battle of Vittoria, 1811.</i>
SUN.	15	5 42 13	6 26 7	11 30	11 15	29·1 <i>Assumption of the F. Mary — 10th Sunday after Trinity</i>
Mon.	16	5 42 29	6 25 27	— —	0 7	0·7 <i>Manchester Massacre, 1819.</i>
Tu.	17	5 42 45	6 24 47	0 6	0 44	1·7 <i>Duchess of Kent born, 1796.</i>
Wed.	18	5 43 0	6 24 6	0 49	1 21	2·7
Th.	19	5 43 16	6 23 22	1 31	2 3	3·7 <i>Royal George sunk, 1782.</i>
Fr.	20	5 43 30	6 22 40	2 15	2 39	4·7
Sat.	21	5 43 44	6 21 58	3 4	3 22	5·7 <i>St. Bernard. — Surinam taken, 1798</i>
SUN.	22	5 43 58	6 21 14	4 6	4 9	6·7 <i>11th Sunday after Trinity — Battle of Bosworth Field, 1165.</i>
Mon.	23	5 44 11	6 20 29	5 25	5 5	7·7 <i>American War declared, 1775. — The <i>Auckland</i> brought in the Overland Mail of the 24th ultimo, 1851.</i>
Tu.	24	5 44 26	6 19 44	7 1	6 2	8·7
Wed.	25	5 44 37	6 18 59	8 27	7 28	9·7
Th.	26	5 44 52	6 18 12	9 34	8 37	10·7 <i>Birth of Prince Albert, 1819.</i>
Fr.	27	5 45 4	6 17 26	10 19	9 43	11·7 <i>Louis Philippe died, 1860.</i>
Sat.	28	5 45 17	6 16 37	10 56	10 42	12·7 <i>St. Augustine.</i>
SUN.	29	5 45 30	6 15 49	11 25	11 29	13·7 <i>12th Sunday after Trinity. — St. John the Baptist beheaded.</i>
Mon.	30	5 45 42	6 15 0	11 56	— —	14·7
Tu.	31	5 45 55	6 14 11	0 12	0 25	15·7

## SEPTEMBER — 30 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON

		D.	M.	N.
○	Last Quarter.....	6	11	26 P. M.
●	New Moon.....	14	3	30 A. M.
○	First Quarter.....	20	6	9 P. M.
○	Full Moon.....	28	11	16 A. M.

Day.	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay:		
		H. M. S	H. M. S	H. M. H. M.		
		M. S	S. S	M. S. S.		
Wed.	1	5 46 9	6 13 21	0 48 0 55	16·7	<i>St. Giles.</i> — The <i>Froze</i> brought in the Mail of 7th ultimo, 1851.
Th.	2	5 46 19	6 12 33	1 20 1 19	17·7	The <i>Ajuda</i> took a Mail out 1851.
Fr.	3	5 46 31	6 11 43	1 52 1 47	18·7	<i>St. Stephen, Confessor</i> — London burnt, 1666.
Sat.	4	5 46 42	6 10 52	2 24 2 15	19·7	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658.
Sun.	5	5 46 53	6 10 1	2 59 2 44	20·7	Capture of Allyghur, 1803.
Mon.	6	5 47 2	6 9 12	3 46 3 24	21·7	13th Sunday after Trinity. 1st American Congress, 1774.
Tu.	7	5 47 14	6 8 20	4 43 4 11	22·7	
Wed.	8	5 47 24	6 7 30	6 8 5 16	23·7	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary.</i>
Th.	9	5 47 36	6 6 36	7 40 6 20	24·7	Capture of Montreal, 1760.
Fr.	10	5 47 48	6 5 44	8 56 7 52	25·7	Battle of Conaghul, 1800.
Sat.	11	5 47 59	6 4 51	9 52 9 4	26·7	Battle of Delhi, 1803.
Sun.	12	5 48 11	6 3 57	10 33 10 15	27·7	14th Sunday after Trinity. Siege of Vienna.
Mon.	13	5 48 21	6 3 5	11 5 11 1	28·7	
Tu.	14	5 48 32	6 2 12	11 36 11 48	29·7	<i>Holy Cross.</i>
Wed.	15	5 48 43	6 1 19	— — 0 17	1·4	Freedom of the Press, India, 1835.
Th.	16	5 48 53	6 0 27	0 34 0 50	2·4	Reoccupation of Cabool, 1842.
Fr.	17	5 49 4	5 59 34	1 17 1 26	3·4	London and Birmingham Railway opened, 1838. — The <i>Moosuffer</i> took a Mail out 1851.
Sat.	18	5 49 16	5 58 40	1 57 2 5	4·4	15th Sunday after Trinity — Battle of Poitiers, 1356.
Sun.	19	5 49 26	5 57 48	2 50 2 45	5·4	
Mon.	20	5 49 36	5 56 56	3 40 3 36	6·4	
Tu.	21	5 49 49	5 56 1	5 9 4 36	7·4	<i>St. Matthew.</i> — The <i>Victor</i> brought in the Mail of the 24th ultimo, 1851.
Wed.	22	5 49 59	5 55 9	6 48 5 44	8·4	
Th.	23	5 50 8	5 54 18	8 22 7 14	9·4	Battle of Assaye, 1803.
Fr.	24	5 50 22	5 53 24	9 21 8 33	10·9	Charles I. dethroned, 1640.
Sat.	25	5 50 33	5 52 31	10 5 9 42	11·4	
Sun.	26	5 50 46	5 51 38	10 38 10 37	12·4	<i>St. Cyprian.</i> — 16th Sunday after Trinity.
Mon.	27	5 51 7	5 50 47	10 54 11 16	13·4	
Tu.	28	5 51 9	5 49 55	11 29 11 56	14·4	
Wed.	29	5 51 21	5 49 3	11 54 — —	15·4	<i>St. Michael.</i> — <i>Michaelmas day.</i>
Th.	30	5 51 34	5 48 12	0 30 0 19	16·4	<i>St. Jerome.</i>

## OCTOBER — 31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
●	Last Quarter.....	6	3	28 P. M.
●	New Moon.....	13	0	6 P. M.
●	First Quarter.....	20	4	47 A. M.
○	Full Moon .....	28	4	46 A. M.

Day.	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay.	Age.	
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Morning	Evening	
Fr.	1	5 51 46	5 47 20	0 59	0 46	17·4 <i>Remigius.</i>
Sat.	2	5 52 0	5 46 30	1 31	1 14	18·4
Sun.	3	5 52 13	5 45 39	2 0	1 39	19·4
Mon.	4	5 52 27	5 44 39	2 34	2 13	20·4
Tu.	5	5 52 40	5 44 0	3 12	2 51	21·4
Wed.	6	5 52 55	5 43 11	4 14	3 37	22·4
Th.	7	5 53 9	5 42 23	5 36	4 51	23. <i>St. Mark.</i>
Fr.	8	5 53 24	5 41 34	7 10	6 13	24. <i>Ed.</i> 1759.
Sat.	9	5 53 37	5 40 49	8 28	7 43	25·4 Eddystone Light-house commence.
Sun.	10	5 53 56	5 39 58	9 25	8 56	26·4 18th Sunday after Trinity.—Capture of Chittar, 1841.
Mon.	11	5 54 13	5 39 11	10 5	9 57	27·4 Old Michaelmas day.
Tu.	12	5 54 30	5 38 26	10 37	10 51	28·4
Wed.	13	5 54 47	5 37 39	11 6	11 35	● 0·0 <i>Trans. of King Edward Confes.</i>
Th.	14	5 55 5	5 36 55	11 37	—	1·0 Battle of Hastings, 1066.
Fr.	15	5 55 22	5 36 12	0 19	0 11	2·0 Surrender of Berhampore, 1803.
Sat.	16	5 55 41	5 35 27	1 1	0 55	3·0 House of Parliament burnt, 1834
Sun.	17	5 55 49	5 34 45	1 47	1 32	4·0 19th Sunday after Trinity.—The Zenobia took a Mall out, 1851.
Mon.	18	5 56 19	5 34 3	2 38	2 22	5·0 <i>St. Luke.</i>
Tu.	19	5 56 39	5 33 21	3 39	3 14	6·0
Wed.	20	5 57 0	5 32 40	4 57	4 12	● 7·0 Battle of Navarino, 1827.
Th.	21	5 57 20	5 32 2	6 25	5 36	8·0 Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
Fr.	22	5 57 40	5 31 24	7 56	7 2	9·0 Battle of Buxar, 1764.
Sat.	23	5 58 2	5 30 46	8 59	8 26	10·0 The Moosuffer brought in the Mall of the 25th ultimo 1851
Sun.	24	5 58 25	5 30 7	9 38	9 25	11·0 20th Sunday after Trinity.—Mansion House founded, 1739.
Mon.	25	5 58 48	5 29 30	10 9	10 18	<i>St. Crispian.</i>
Tu.	26	5 59 12	5 28 54	10 31	10 59	13·0
Wed.	27	5 59 36	5 28 20	10 57	11 36	14·0
Th.	28	6 0 1	5 27 47	11 18	—	○ 15·0 <i>St. Simon and St. Jude</i>
Fr.	29	6 0 25	5 27 15	{ 0 7	—	16·0
Sat.	30	6 0 51	5 26 43	0 39	0 12	17·0 Tower Armoury burnt, 1841
Sun.	31	6 1 16	5 26 12	1 8	0 44	18·0 21st Sunday after Trinity.— <i>Hallowe'en</i>

## NOVEMBER — 30 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
◆	Last Quarter.....	5	5	32 A. M.
●	New Moon.....	11	9	32 P. M.
▷	First Quarter.....	18	7	19 P. M.
○	Full Moon.....	26	11	32 P. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay,	Age.	
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
Mon.	1	6 1 45	5 25 41	1 40	1 17	19° <i>All Saints.</i>
Tu.	2	6 2 11	5 25 13	2 5	1 48	20° <i>All Souls.</i> Insurrection at Cabul, [1841.]
Wed.	3	6 2 39	5 24 47	3 0	2 32	21° <i>Holy Well Day.</i> The Victoria took a Mall out, 1861.
Th.	4	6 3 8	5 24 20	3 56	3 28	22° William III. landed.
Fr.	5	6 3 35	5 23 55	5 7	4 53	23° <i>Gunn-powder Plot.</i> 1605. The <i>Ajanta</i> brought in the Mall of the 7th ult. 1851.
Sat.	6	6 4 5	5 23 31	6 43	6 8	24° Princess Charlotte died, 1817.
SUN.	7	6 4 35	5 23 9	7 52	7 31	25° <i>22d Sunday after Trinity.</i> —Destruction of Cabul, 1842.
Mon.	8	6 5 4	5 22 48	8 49	8 38	26° Milton died, 1674.
Tu.	9	6 5 37	5 22 27	9 28	9 41	27° Birth of Prince of Wales, 1841.
Wed.	10	6 6 9	5 22 7	10 0	10 33	28° Lord Mayor's day.
Th.	11	6 6 39	5 21 51	10 28	11 17	29° <i>St. Martin.</i>
Fr.	12	6 7 13	5 21 33	11 4	—	0° <i>Jallalabad occupied by Sir R. Sale.</i> [1841.]
Sat.	13	6 7 45	5 21 17	{ 0 5	—	1° Capture of Kelat, 1839.
SUN.	14	6 8 17	5 21 5	{ 1146	—	2° <i>23d Sunday after Trinity.</i> —Great Earthquake in England, 1816.
Mon.	15	6 8 52	5 20 50	1 33	1 16	3° First regulated Parliament assembled at Oxford, 1213.
Tu.	16	6 9 26	5 20 40	2 24	2 6	4° Battle of Poona, 1817.
Wed.	17	6 10 0	5 20 30	3 20	3 0	5° <i>The Auckland</i> took a Mall out [1861.]
Th.	18	6 10 36	5 20 18	4 29	3 57	▷ 6° <i>St. Luke.</i>
Fr.	19	6 11 11	5 20 11	5 40	5 12	7° Junction of the Severn and Thames commenced, 1793.
Sat.	20	6 11 46	5 20 6	6 57	6 41	8° <i>Edmund King and Martyr.</i>
SUN.	21	6 12 23	5 19 59	8 10	7 59	9° <i>24th Sun. after Trinity.</i> —Princess Royal born, 1840.
Mon.	22	6 12 58	5 19 56	8 53	8 58	10° <i>St. Cecilia.</i> —Eruption at Ramanug- iger, 1848.
Tu.	23	6 13 36	5 19 52	9 21	9 51	11°
Wed.	24	6 14 11	5 19 51	9 43	10 31	12°
Th.	25	6 14 47	5 19 53	10 12	11 11	13° <i>St. Catherine.</i> The <i>Zenobia</i> brought in the Mall of the 24th ult. 1851.
Fr.	26	6 15 26	5 19 53	10 46	11 46	○ 14° Attack at St. Charles, 1847.
Sat.	27	6 16 12	5 19 54	11 10	—	15°
SUN.	28	6 16 40	5 19 58	{ 1147	—	16° <i>Advent Sunday</i> —Cardinal Wolsey [died, 1530.]
Mon.	29	6 17 17	5 20 3	0 49	0 20	17° Polish Revolution, 1830.
Tu.	30	6 17 55	5 20 9	1 22	1 0	18° <i>St. Andrew.</i>

## DECEMBER — 31 Days.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

		D.	H.	M.
◆	Last Quarter.....	4	5	14 P. M.
●	New Moon.....	11	8	23 A. M.
◆	First Quarter.....	18	1	30 P. M.
○	Full Moon.....	26	6	1 P. M.

Day	Date	Sun	Sun	Time of High	Moon's	Remarkable Events.
		Rise.	Set.	Water, Bombay		
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. H. M.		
Wed.	1	6 18 33	5 20 17	2 0	1 36	19·5 Alexander of Russia died, 1825.
Th.	2	6 19 10	5 20 26	2 44	2 28	20·5 Q. Dowager Adelaide died, 1849.
Fr.	3	6 19 48	5 20 36	3 36	3 24	21·5 Capture of the Isle of France, 1810.
Sat.	4	6 20 24	5 20 48	4 40	4 29	22·5 The <i>Arthur</i> took a Mail out, 1851.
Sun.	5	6 21 1	5 21 1	5 50	5 48	23·5 Battle of Soondhipoor, 1848.
Mon.	6	6 21 40	5 21 14	7 4	7 13	24·5 2nd <i>Sunday in Advent</i> . — Mozart died, 1791.
Tu.	7	6 22 15	5 21 31	7 59	8 22	25·5 Battle of Bangalore, 1791.
Wed.	8	6 22 53	5 21 45	8 41	9 24	26·5 Marshal Ney shot, 1815.
Th.	9	6 23 28	5 22 6	9 14	10 13	27·5 Conception of <i>V. Mary</i> .
Fr.	10	6 24 4	5 22 24	9 54	11 3	28·5 Milton born, 1608.
Sat.	11	6 24 40	5 22 44	10 38	11 51	29·5 Luther's bonfire, 1520.
Sun.	12	6 25 14	5 23 6	11 27	— —	Charles XII. killed, 1718.
Mon.	13	6 25 50	5 23 28	0 36	0 21	1·2 3d <i>Sunday in Advent</i> . — Fort George captured, 1813.
Tu.	14	6 26 25	5 23 51	1 21	1 9	2·2 St. Lucia.
Wed.	15	6 26 59	5 24 15	2 3	1 57	3·2 Washington died, 1799.
Th.	16	6 27 33	5 24 39	2 49	2 45	4·2 Battle of Nagpore, 1817.
Fr.	17	6 28 7	5 25 5	3 47	3 37	5·2 Sir Humphrey Davy born, 1778.
Sat.	18	6 28 39	5 25 33	4 45	4 40	6·2 Battle of Moodkee, 1845.
Sun.	19	6 29 10	5 26 0	5 44	5 56	7·2 4th <i>Sunday in Advent</i> . — Riots at Manchester, 1792.
Mon.	20	6 29 42	5 26 28	6 46	7 10	8·2
Tu.	21	6 30 12	5 26 58	7 34	8 19	9·2 St. Thomas.
Wed.	22	6 30 42	5 27 28	8 9	9 13	10·2 Battle of Ferozeshahur, 1845.
Th.	23	6 31 10	5 28 0	8 47	10 4	11·2
Fr.	24	6 31 38	5 28 30	9 18	10 45	Peace, England & United States, 1804.
Sat.	25	6 32 50	5 29 3	10 1	11 22	12·2 Christmas Day.
Sun.	26	6 32 31	5 29 37	10 40	11 57	13·2 St. Stephen. — 1st <i>Sunday after Christmas</i> .
Mon.	27	6 32 56	5 30 10	11 26	— —	14·2 St. John.
Tu.	28	6 33 22	5 30 44	0 32	0 8	15·2
Wed.	29	6 33 45	5 31 19	1 9	0 53	16·2
Th.	30	6 34 9	5 31 53	1 46	1 30	17·2 Capture of Ghent, 1708.
Fr.	31	6 34 29	5 32 31	2 29	2 29	18·2 1st Charter to the E. I. Com 1600

THE  
INDIAN CALENDAR  
*For the Year 1852.*

SHEWING THE CORRELATIVE DATES ACCORDING TO THE VARIOUS MODES  
OF RECKONING TIME AMONG THE ENGLISH, HINDOOS, MALABA-  
RIANS, PARSEES, AND MAHOMEDANS.

<i>For the Year of Christ .....</i>	1852
— <i>Vekramajit, Sunwut.....</i>	1908-9
— <i>Shalirahan, Shak, Sadharun, and Virodhkroot .....</i>	1773-4
— <i>Malabar.....</i>	1027-28
— <i>Yezdezerd, or Nowroz .....</i>	1221-22
— <i>Hijree .....</i>	1268-69
— <i>Fuslee.....</i>	1261-62
AND	
— <i>Soor Sun Ihida Khunseen Miatyn Wu-ul, and Isunic Khunseen Miatyn Wu-ul.....</i>	1252-53

NOTE.

The only explanation which is conceived necessary to render the scheme of the following Calendar fully understood, is that the Christian months indicated at the top of each page, divide the Native months as they appear represented in the space below allotted to their names. Jannat, for example, partakes of the Hindoo months Marroo, Poush and Magh, Guzeratt, Duxun and Conean, Margashirsh, and Poush ; and Malabar, Dhanish and Magaram ; the Parsee months Shaenshoyee, Teer and Amoordad ; Kudmee, Amoordad and Sharaver ; and the date of Nowroz 127 to 157, and the Mahomedan months Sufur and Rubeo-ul-avul.

From the columns is to be collected, that the 1st of January corresponds with the 9th of Poush Vud, Marroo ; the 9th of Poush-maugh Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Conean ; 19th of Dhan-Magaram, Malabar ; the 7th of Teer, Shaenshoyee ; the 7th of Amoordad, Kudmee, the 127th day of Nowroz or Kudmee ; and the 8th of Rubeo-ul-akhur Mahomedan : and so throughout the year.

We have also endeavoured to discriminate the Feasts and Festivals of each nation by different sorts of type ; the Hindoos, for example, we have distinguished by Roman small letters, as *Magh Shood* the name of the Malabar month, by Roman capitals, as *MAGARAM* ; the Parsee by small capitals, as *AMOORDAD* ; the Mahomedan, by italic small letters, as *Moharrum*.

HINDOOS.—It may here be observed, that the Hindoo lunar months invariably consist of 30 Tithes, or lunardays : and the whole month is divided into two equal parts, or 15 Tithes each : the one called Shookla Puksh, or Shood—the bright half or increase of the Moon ; the other the Kristna Puksh, or Vud, the dark half or decrease of the Moon. The lunar month begins on the western side of India, and south of the Nurbudda river, with the first day of the Shookla Puksh (Shood Prutipuda) or bright half of the Moon—at Benares, Goejin, and

the countries north of the Nurbuddha, the lunar month begins with the first day of the Kristna Puksb, (Vud Prutipuda,) or dark half of the Moon. The first is designated the Sooklaadee mode of reckoning : and the latter, the Krishnadee. The lunar year begins with the first day of the Shookla Puksb or bright half of the Moon in Chytr, both north and south of the Nurbuddha, in every country in India ; but as the dark half of the Moon precedes the other, or Shookla Puksb at Benares, the halflunar month of Chytr is taken from the last lunar month of the year preceding, and considered to belong to it.

It has been already stated that the lunar month invariably consists of 30 Tithees or lunar days, but it has been customary with all eastern nations, in order to regulate their fasts and festivals, to drop certain lunar days, and to reckon others twice, to make up the deficiency : the first of these are termed by the Hindoos, Kashvru Tithees (perishable days,) and the days repeated twice are called Vridh Tithees (additional days.) The rule of these is exceedingly simple. Those lunar days on which the sun does not rise, (Sooryoduyu nuheen) are struck out ; those in which it rises twice are Vridh, or additional : and it is obvious that such circumstances will occur about six times in the course of the lunar year.

**PARSEES.**--There are at present two branches of the Parsees, who differ one month in the year from each other ; those that forward one month in their year are styled Kudmees, and the rest Shenshoyees. The present scheme embraces the Parsee Era of Yezdezerd, commonly styled Kudme or Duroyee Nowroz, or sea-reckoning, the same being made use of in all nautical calculations among the Asiatic mariners, the new year of which always commences on the 1st day of Juvverdeen. The Kudmees reckon the new year and the Duroyee Nowroz to fall on the 28th of August, one month earlier than the commencement of the Shenshoyee's new year. It also embraces the Parsee Era of Yezdezerd, commonly called Snaenshoyee, the new year of which generally begins on the 1st day of Farsioun. The Shenshoyees compute the new year to commence from the 27th of September, a month later than the commencement of the Kudme's new year.

**MAHOMEDANS** - The first day of Mohurrum, or the commencement of the year, is ordinarily reckoned from the first appearance of the moon, after the conjunction observed from an eminence of any sort, or even in cloudy weather from the time at which, but for these obstacles, it would be visible ; and this can scarcely happen earlier than twenty-four or later than forty-eight hours after the conjunction. After this manner each several month is reckoned, and the lapse of twelve such months constitutes the Mahomedan year.

## JANUARY, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN.
	Christian.	Maroo.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Shaaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.			
Thur.	1	9	9	19	7	127	8	AMOORDAD	Feast, Kudmee.
Fri.	2	10	20		8	128	9		Fast day, Hindoo.
Sat.	3	11	11	21	9	129	10		
SUN.	4	12	12	22	10	130	11		
Mon.	5	13	13	23	11	131	12	MAYDEOSHUM,	Ghumber Feast of the Shaenshoyees commences this day.— <i>Vusatee Huzeratt, Mahomedan.</i>
Tues.	6	14	14	24	12	132	13		
Wed.	7	15	15	25	13	133	14	TEEK	Feast, Shaenshoyee. Purbhadave's Fair, in Mahim Wool, Hindoo.
Thur.	8	1	1	26	14	134	15	Poush Vud,	G. D. and Concan; and Maugh Vud, Maroo.
Fri.	9	2	2	27	15	135	16	MAYDEOSHUM,	Ghumber Feast of the Shaenshoyees, ends this day.
Sat.	10	3	3	28	16	136	17		
SUN.	11	5	5	29	17	137	18		
Mon.	12	6	6	1	18	138	19	MAGARAM,	Malabar.—Muker Sunkraut at 8h. 8m. P. M. Hindoo.
Tues.	13	7	7	2	19	139	20		
Wed.	14	8	8	3	20	140	21		
Thur.	15	9	9	4	21	141	22		
Fri.	16	10	10	5	22	142	23		
Sat.	17	11	11	6	23	143	24	Fast day, Hindoo.	
SUN.	18	12	12	7	24	144	25		
Mon.	19	13	13	8	25	145	26		
Tues.	20	14	14	9	26	146	27		
Wed.	21	15	15	10	27	147	28		
Thur.	22	1	1	11	28	148	29	Maugh Shood	G. D. and Concan, and Maroo.
Fri.	23	2	2	12	29	149	1	Rubee-ul-akhur,	Mahomedan.—Maha Beej, Hindoo.
Sat.	24	3	3	13	30	150	2		
SUN.	25	4	4	14	1	151	3	AMOORDAD,	Shaenshoyee; SHARAVEE, Kudmee.
Mon.	26	5	5	15	2	152	4	Vussunt Puchamee,	Hindoo.
Tues.	27	6	6	16	3	153	5		
Wed.	28	7	7	17	4	154	6	Ruth Suptamee,	Hindoo.
Thur.	29	8	8	18	5	155	7		
Fri.	30	9	9	19	6	156	8		
Sat.	31	10	10	20	7	157	9	AMOORDAD	Feast, Shaenshoyee.

## FEBRUARY, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO. { Maroo: <i>Maugh Falgoon</i> , ... ... } Shuk. Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan : 1773 <i>Maugh Falgoon</i> , Sunvuth 1908... Malabar: <i>Magaram</i> —Kumbhaur ... 1027.
	Christian.	Marioo.	Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	
SUN.	1	11	21	8	158	10	Fast day, Hindoo.— <i>Oorus Dustgeerka, Kaorguz Duhum Peer</i> , Mahomedan.
Mon.	2	12	22	9	159	11	
TUES.	3	13	23	10	160	12	
WED.	4	14	24	11	161	13	
THUR.	5	15	25	12	162	14	Chumpa Davie's Fair, at <i>ttul Waddy</i> , Hindoo.
FRI.	6	16	26	13	163	15	<i>Maugh Vud</i> , Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan; <i>Falgoon Vud</i> Maroo.
SAT.	7	2	27	14	164	16	
SUN.	8	3	28	15	155	17	
Mon.	9	4	29	16	166	18	
TUES.	10	5	30	17	167	19	
WED.	11	6	1	18	168	20	KUMBHAM, Malabar.
THUR.	12	7	2	19	169	21	
FRI.	13	8	3	20	170	22	
SAT.	14	9	4	21	171	23	
SUN.	15	10	5	22	172	24	Fast day, Hindoo.
Mon.	16	11	6	23	173	25	
TUES.	17	12	7	24	174	26	
WED.	18	13	8	25	175	27	Sevratree, Hindoo.
THUR.	19	14	9	26	176	28	PAVASHUM Ghunbar Feast of the Kudmees, commences this day.
FRI.	20	15	10	27	177	29	<i>Falgoon Shood</i> , Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan, and Maroo.
SAT.	21	16	11	28	178	30	
SUN.	22	17	12	29	179	1	<i>Jummedee-ul-awal</i> , Mahomedan.
Mon.	23	18	13	30	180	2	PAVASHUM, Ghunbar Feast of the Kudmees, ends this day.
TUES.	24	19	14	31	181	3	SHAKAVIR, Shaenshoyee; MEHUR, Kudmee.
WED.	25	20	15	2	182	4	
THUR.	26	21	16	3	183	5	SHARAFER Feast of the Shaenshoyees.
FRI.	27	22	17	4	184	6	
SAT.	28	23	18	5	185	7	
SUN.	29	24	19	6	186	8	

## MARCH, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			MAHOMEDAN : <i>Jummadee-ul-awal.</i> <i>Hijree</i> ..... 1268. <i>Fusle</i> ..... 1261. <i>Soor Sun.</i> .. 1262.	
	Christian.	Maroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	
Mon.	1	10	10	20	7	187	9	
Tues.	2	11	11	21	8	188	10	Fast day, Hindoo.
Wed.	3	12	12	22	9	189	11	
Thur.	4	13	13	23	10	190	12	
Fri.	5	14	14	24	11	191	13	Hooly, Hindoo.
Sat.	6	30	15	25	12	192	14	
SUN.	7	1	1	26	13	193	15	Falgoon Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan; and [Chytru Vud, Maroo.
Mon.	8	2	3	27	14	194	16	
Tues.	9	4	4	28	15	195	17	
Wed.	10	5	5	29	16	196	18	MENUR Feast Kudmee.
Thur.	11	6	6	30	17	197	19	
Fri.	12	7	7	1	18	198	20	MENAM, Malabar.
Sat.	13	8	8	2	19	199	21	
SUN.	14	9	9	3	20	200	22	
Mon.	15	10	10	4	21	201	23	
Tues.	16	11	11	5	22	202	24	Fast day, Hindoo.
Wed.	17	12	12	6	23	203	25	
Thur.	18	13	13	7	24	204	26	
Fri.	19	14	14	8	25	205	27	
Sat.	20	15	30	9	26	206	28	PAYTASHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyees; and YATHRI u, Ghumbar Feast of the Kudmees commence this day— <i>YATHRI u</i> , Nowroz, Parsee.
SUN.	21	1	1	10	27	207	29	Chytru Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan, and Mar- oo, 1771. New year of Shahvan, Salaran Nam Suyut, Suryay, and 1909, Pureedhavie. New year of Vekramajit, Maroo. Goody Padva, Hindoo.
Mon.	22	2	2	11	28	208	30	
Tues.	23	3	3	12	29	209	1	PAYTASHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyees and YATHRI u, Ghumbar Feast of the Kudmees, ends this day. <i>Jummadee-ul-akhur</i> , Mahomedan.
Wed.	24	4	4	13	30	210	2	
Thur.	25	4	4	14	1	211	3	MENUR, Shaenshoyee, ABAN, Kudmee.
Fri.	26	5	5	15	2	212	4	
Sat.	27	6	6	16	3	213	5	
SUN.	28	7	7	17	4	214	6	
Mon.	29	8	8	18	5	215	7	Ram Nowmee, Hindoo.
Tues.	30	9	9	19	6	216	8	
Wed.	31	10	10	20	7	217	9	Fast day, Hindoo.

## APRIL, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Day of the Week.	HINDOO.		PARSEE.		HINDOO.		PARSEE.		MAHOMEDAN:	
	Christian.	Mation.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	Shuk	Chytru — Vaishak,	Hijree — Rujub,
Thur.	1	12	12	21	8	218	10			
Fri.	2	13	13	22	9	219	11			
Sat.	3	14	14	23	10	220	12			
SUN.	4	30	15	24	11	221	13			
Mon.	5	1	1	25	12	222	14		Chytru Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan; Vaishak	
									[Vud, Marroo.]	
Tues.	6	2	2	26	13	223	15			
Wed.	7	3	3	27	14	224	16			
Thur.	8	4	4	28	15	225	17			
Fri.	9	5	5	29	16	226	18			
Sat.	10	6	6	30	17	227	19			
SUN.	11	7	7	31	18	228	20			
Mon.	12	8	8	1	19	229	21		MEEDAM, Malabar.	
Tues.	13	9	9	2	20	230	22			
Wed.	14	10	10	3	21	231	23			
Thur.	15	11	11	4	22	232	24		Fast day, Hindoo.	
Fri.	16	12	12	5	23	233	25			
Sat.	17	13	13	6	24	234	26			
SUN.	18	14	14	7	25	235	27			
Mon.	19	15	15	8	26	236	28		YATHRUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyee, commences this day.—Vageshwary's Fair at Parelli, Hindoo; and Vujrabhayee's Fair in the Northern Concan, Hindoo.	
Tues.	20	1	1	9	27	237	29		Vaisbak Shood, Guzerat, Duxun, Concan, & Marroo.	
Wed.	21	2	2	10	28	238	30			
Thur.	22	3	3	11	29	239	1		Rujub, Mahomedan.—AKSHEE Tretia, Hindoo.	
Fri.	23	4	4	12	30	240	2		YATHRUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyee	
Sat.	24	5	5	13	1	241	3		ends this day.	
SUN.	25	6	6	14	2	242	4			
Mon.	26	7	7	15	3	243	5			
Tues.	27	8	8	16	4	244	6			
Wed.	28	9	9	17	5	245	7			
Thur.	29	10	10	18	6	246	8			
Fri.	30	11	11	19	7	247	9		Fast day, Hindoo.	

## MAY 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.		HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN:	Shuk.
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.				
Sat.	1	12	12	20	8	249	10			
Sun.	2	13	13	21	9	249	11			
Mon.	3	14	14	22	10	250	12	ARAN Feast of the Shaenshoyee; Shumboo Mahadeo's Fair at Worlee; Dhacklaswer's Fair at Breach Candy; and Maha Kaully's Fair near Poydonee, Hindoo.		
Tues.	4	1	1	23	11	251	13	Vaishak Vud, Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan; Jest [Vud, Marroo.		
Wed.	5	2	2	24	12	252	14			
Thur.	6	3	3	25	13	253	15			
Fri.	7	4	4	26	14	254	16			
Sat.	8	5	5	27	15	255	17			
Sun.	9	6	6	28	16	256	18			
Mon.	10	7	7	29	17	257	19			
Tues.	11	8	8	30	18	258	20			
Wed.	12	9	9	1	19	259	21	FURVERDEEN JUSHUN, Kudmee, EDAVAN, Malabar.		
Thur.	13	10	10	2	20	260	22	Fast day, Hindoo.		
Fri.	14	11	11	3	21	261	23			
Sat.	15	12	12	4	22	262	24			
Sun.	16	13	13	5	23	263	25			
Mon.	17	14	14	6	24	264	26			
Tues.	18	14	14	7	25	265	27			
Wed.	19	15	30	8	26	266	28			
Thur.	20	1	1	9	27	267	29	Jest Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan, and Marroo.		
Fri.	21	2	2	10	28	268	1	Saban, Mahomedan.		
Sat.	22	3	3	11	29	269	2			
Sun.	23	4	4	12	30	270	3			
Mon.	24	5	5	13	1	271	4	FURVERDEEN, Shaenshoyee; DEN, Kudmee.		
Tues.	25	6	6	14	2	272	5			
Wed.	26	7	7	15	3	273	6			
Thur.	27	9	9	16	4	274	7			
Fri.	28	10	10	17	5	275	8			
Sat.	29	11	11	18	6	276	9	Fast day, Hindoo.		
Sun.	30	12	12	19	7	277	10			
Mon.	31	13	13	20	8	278	11			

## JUNE, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO, PARSEE,				HINDOO			
	Christian.	Marioo, Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	Marroo: <i>Jest</i> — <i>Ashad</i> , Sunvut 1909 ..... Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan: <i>Jest</i> — <i>Ashad</i> , Sunvut 1908... Malabar: <i>Edaram</i> — <i>Milhoonam</i> ... 1027.	Shuk. 1774. 1226. 1226. 1261-62. 1252 53.
Tues.	1 14 14	21	9	279	12	ADDER Feast, Shaenshoyee.		
Wed.	2 30 15	22	10	280	13	Vud Savitree, Hindoo.		
Thur.	3 1 1	23	11	281	14	Den Feast, Kudmee— <i>Jest</i> Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun, [and Concan; and <i>Ashad</i> Vud, Marroo.		
Fri.	4 2 2	24	12	282	15			
Sat.	5 3 3	25	13	283	16	Commencement of the N. Year of <i>Fuslee</i> 1261; <i>Sulus Khamseen Matym u-wall</i> , and <i>Soor Sun</i> 1253.		
SUN.	6 4 4	26	14	284	17			
Mon.	7 5 5	27	15	285	18			
Tues.	8 6 6	28	16	286	19	MAYDEYAREM Ghunbar Feast of the Kudmees com- mences this day.		
Wed.	9 7 7	29	17	287	20			
Thur.	10 8 8	30	18	288	21			
Fri.	11 9 9	31	19	289	22	FERVEERDEEN JESHEN, Shaenshoyee.		
Sat.	12 10 10	32	20	290	23	MATIDYAREM, Ghunbar Feast of the Kudmees [ends this day.		
SUN.	13 11 11	1	21	291	24	Fast day, Hindoo.		
Mon.	14 12 12	2	22	292	25			
Tues.	15 13 13	3	23	293	26			
Wed.	16 14 14	4	24	294	27			
Thur.	17 15 15	5	25	295	28			
Fri.	18 1 1	6	26	296	29	Ashad Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, and Concan; and [Marro.		
Sat.	19 2 2	7	27	297	30			
SUN.	20 3 3	8	28	298	1	<i>Rujub</i> , Mahomedan, from 1st to last this is a solemn [season of fasting.		
Mon.	21 4 4	9	29	299	2			
Tues.	22 5 5	10	30	300	3			
Wed.	23 6 6	11	1	301	4	DEH, Shaenshoyee; BOHUMMEN, Kudmee,		
Thur.	24 7 7	12	2	302	5	BOHUMMON Feast, Kudmee.		
Fri.	25 8 8	13	3	303	6			
Sat.	26 9 9	14	4	304	7			
SUN.	27 10 10	15	5	305	8	Fast day, Hindoo; Ashaddy Ekadishes, or Pan- derpoor Fair in the Deccan, Hindoo.		
Mon.	28 11 11	16	6	306	9			
Tues.	29 12 12	17	7	307	10			
Wed.	30 1 14	18	8	308	11			

## [JULY, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN:
	Christian.	Marroo, Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Mahabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.			
Thur.	130	15	19	9	309	12			
Fri.	2	1	1	20	10	310	13	Ashad Vud, Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan, and [Shrawan Vud, Marroo.	
Sat.	3	2	2	21	11	311	14	DEER Feast, Shaenshoyee.	
SUN.	4	3	3	22	12	312	15		
Mon.	5	4	4	23	13	313	16		
Tues.	6	5	5	24	14	314	17		
Wed.	7	6	6	25	15	315	18		
Thur.	8	7	7	26	16	316	19	MAYDEYAREM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyees [commences this day.	
Fri.	9	8	8	27	17	317	20		
Sat.	10	9	9	28	18	318	21		
SUN.	11	10	10	29	19	319	22		
Mon.	12	10	10	30	20	320	23	MAYDEYAREM, Ghumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyees [ends this day.	
Tues.	13	11	11	31	21	321	24	Allundy Fair in the Duxun, Fast day Hindoo.	
Wed.	14	12	12	32	22	322	25	Kurk Sunkrant, at 4h. 36m. A. M., Hindoo.—KAR-[KATAGAM, Malabar.	
Thur.	15	13	13	1	23	323	26	Shabah Kuder, Mahomedan.	
Fri.	16	14	14	2	24	324	27		
Sat.	17	15	30	3	25	325	28	Dewa Umwassia, Hindoo.	
SUN.	18	1	1	4	26	326	29	Shrawan Shood, Guzerat, Duxun, Concan, & Marroo.	
Mon.	19	2	2	5	27	327	1	First Shravan Somvar, Hindoo.—Shaval, Mahomedan.	
Tues.	20	4	4	6	28	328	2	Rumjam Shaval Eed, Mahomedan.	
Wed.	21	5	5	7	29	329	3	Nagpunchamee, Hindoo.	
Thur.	22	6	6	8	30	330	4	"	
Fri.	23	7	7	9	1	331	5	BOHMUMUN, Shaenshoyee; ASFUNDAR, Kudmee.	
Sat.	24	8	8	10	2	332	6	BOHMUMUN Feast, Shaenshoyee.	
SUN.	25	9	9	11	3	333	7		
Mon.	26	10	10	12	4	334	8	Second Shravan Somvar, Hindoo.—Edarmadzan, Mahomedan.	
Tues.	27	11	11	13	5	335	9	Fast day, Hindoo.—ASFUNDAR Feast, Kudmee.	
Wed.	28	12	12	14	6	336	10		
Thur.	29	13	13	15	7	337	11		
Fri.	30	14	14	16	8	338	12		
Sat.	31	30	15	17	9	339	13	Shrawan Neral, or Cocoanut day, Hindoo.	

## AUGUST, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.		HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN:
	Christian.	Maroo.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	
SUN.	1	1	1	18	10	340	14	Shrawan Vud, G., D., and Concan; and 1st Bhadrapud Vud, Maroo.
Mon.	2	2	2	19	11	341	15	Third Shrawan Somvar, Hindoo.
Tues.	3	3	3	20	12	342	16	
Wed.	4	4	4	21	13	343	17	
Thur.	5	5	5	22	14	344	18	
Fri.	6	6	6	23	15	345	19	
Sat.	7	7	7	24	16	316	20	Junma Ushtumee, Hindoo.
SUN.	8	8	8	25	17	347	21	Gokool Ushtumee, Hindoo.
Mon.	9	9	9	26	18	318	22	Fourth Shrawan Somvar, Hindoo.
Tues.	10	10	10	27	19	349	23	Fast day.—Gowalia Ekkadushee, or Shree Thakoorjee's Fair, in the Town near the Bazar Gate, Hindoo.
Wed.	11	11	11	28	20	350	24	
Thur.	12	12	12	29	21	351	25	
Fri.	13	13	13	30	22	352	26	
Sat.	14	14	14	31	23	353	27	
SUN.	15	15	15	30	1	354	28	CHIGAM, Malabar.—Pethoory Uinwasin, Hindoo.
Mon.	16	1	1	2	2	355	29	MOOKIITAD ceremonies of the Kudmees, commence this day.—First Bhadrapud Shood, G., D., and Concan, and Maroo.
Tues.	17	2	2	3	26	356	1	Zilkad, Mahomedan.
Wed.	18	3	3	4	27	357	2	
Thur.	19	4	4	5	28	358	3	
Fri.	20	5	5	6	29	359	4	
Sat.	21	6	6	7	30	360	5	MOOKIITAD ceremonies of the Kudmees end this day.
SUN.	22	8	8	8	1	361	6	
Mon.	23	9	9	9	2	362	7	
Tues.	24	10	10	10	3	363	8	
Wed.	25	11	11	11	4	364	9	Fast day, Hindoo.
Thur.	26	12	12	12	5	365	10	GATHAW (Last) Kudmee.—ANFUNDAR Feast, Shaenshoyee.
Fri.	27	13	13	13	6	1	11	FURVERDEEN, 1222. New Year or YEDEZERD, First Nowroz, Kudmee.
Sat.	28	14	7	14	7	2	12	
SUN.	29	15	30	15	8	3	13	First Bhadrapud Vud, G., D., and Concan; and 2nd Bhadrapud Vud, Maroo.
Mon.	30	1	1	16	9	4	14	
Tues.	1	2	2	17	10	5	15	

## SEPTEMBER, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN.
	Christian.	Maroo.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.			
Wed.	1	3	3	18	11	6	10	Maroo : 2nd Bhadrapud <i>Ashvin</i> , Sumvut 1909 .....	Shuk. 1774.
Thur.	2	4	4	19	12	7	17		
Fri.	3	5	5	20	13	8	18	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan : 1st Bhadrapud, 2nd Bhadrapud Sumvut 1908 .....	1774.
Sat.	4	6	6	21	14	9	19		
SUN.	5	7	7	22	15	10	20	Malabar : <i>Chingam</i> 1027— <i>Kany</i> ... 1028	1028
Mon.	6	7	7	23	16	11	21		
Tues.	7	8	8	24	17	12	22	Shaenshoyee : <i>Asfunder</i> 1221— <i>Furverdeen</i> , 1222 .....	1221-22
Wed.	8	9	9	25	18	13	23		
Thur.	9	10	10	26	19	14	24	Kudmee : <i>Furverdeen</i> — <i>Ardee-</i> <i>behest</i> , or <i>Nowroz</i> —5 to 35 .....	1222.
Fri.	10	11	11	27	20	15	25		
Sat.	11	12	12	28	21	16	26	Fast day, Hindoo.	
SUN.	12	13	13	29	22	17	27		
Mon.	13	15	15	30	23	18	28	ASTUSHIBETRAN SALGERRY, Kudmee.	
Tues.	14	1	1	1	24	19	29		
Wed.	15	2	2	2	25	20	30	KANY 1028, Malabar New Year. — <i>FURVERDEEN</i> Feast, Kudmee, 2nd Bhadrapud Shood, G. D. and Concan, and Maroo; <i>Mooka Mahatum</i> , Hindoo.	
Thur.	16	3	3	3	26	21	1		
Fri.	17	4	4	4	27	22	2	MOOKHTAD ceremonies of the Shaenshoyees com- mence this day. <i>Zilhuz</i> <i>Maha</i> . <i>Hury</i> <i>Talika</i> , Hindoo.	
Sat.	18	5	5	5	28	23	3		
SUN.	19	6	6	6	29	24	4	Gowree, Hindoo.	
Mon.	20	7	7	7	30	25	5		
Tues.	21	8	8	8	1	26	6	MOOKHTAD ceremonies of the Shaenshoyee end this [day.]	
Wed.	22	9	9	9	2	27	7		
Thur.	23	10	10	10	3	28	8	GATHAW (First), Shaenshoyee.	
Fri.	24	11	11	11	4	29	9		
Sat.	25	12	12	12	5	30	10		
SUN.	26	13	13	13	1	31	11	GATHAW, (Last) Shaenshoyee. <i>Waman Duadeshee</i> , Hindoo.— <i>Edul Adhaugh</i> , or <i>Buckree Eed</i> , Maho- medan.	
Mon.	27	14	14	14	2	32	12		
Tues.	28	30	15	15	3	33	13	FURVERDEEN 1222, New Year of Yezdezerd, Shaen- shoyee; <i>ARDEEBEHEST</i> , Hindoo.	[Hindoo.]
Wed.	29	1	1	16	4	34	14		
Thur.	30	2	2	17	5	35	15	2nd Bhadrapud <i>Vud</i> , G. D. and Concan, and <i>Ashvin</i> [ <i>Vud</i> , Maroo.	

## OCTOBER, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN:
	Christian.	Marroo, Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Kortoz.	Mahomedan.			
Fri.	1	3	3	18	6	36	16		Marroo: <i>Ashvin</i> — <i>Kartick Sum-vut</i> .....
Sat.	2	4	4	19	7	37	17		Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan: <i>2nd Bhadrapud</i> — <i>Ashvin, Sum-vut 1909</i> .....
SUN.	3	5	5	20	8	38	18		Shuk
Mon.	4	6	6	21	9	39	19		1774.
Tues.	5	7	7	22	10	40	20		Malabar: <i>Kany</i> — <i>Toolam</i> ....
Wed.	6	8	8	23	11	41	21		Shaenshoyee: <i>Ferverdeen</i> — <i>Ardeebhest</i> .....
Thur.	7	9	9	24	12	42	22		KHORDAD Feast, Shaenshoyee.
Fri.	8	10	10	25	13	43	23		PARSEE.
Sat.	9	11	11	26	14	44	24		MAHOMEDAN: <i>Zilluz, Hijree</i> , 1268— <i>Mohurrum, Hijree</i> .....
SUN.	10	12	12	27	15	45	25		<i>Fuslee</i> ..... 1262.
Mon.	11	13	13	28	16	46	26		<i>Noor</i> <i>Snn</i> ..... 1263
Tues.	12	14	14	29	17	47	27		
Wed.	13	15	30	30	18	48	28		
Thur.	14	1	1	31	19	49	29		
Fri.	15	2	2	1	20	50	30		
Sat.	16	4	4	2	21	51	3		
SUN.	17	5	5	3	22	52	3		
Mon.	18	6	6	4	23	53	4		
Tues.	19	7	7	5	24	54	5		
Wed.	20	8	8	6	25	55	6		
Thur.	21	9	9	7	26	56	7		
Fri.	22	10	10	8	27	57	8		
Sat.	23	11	11	9	28	58	9		Dussera, Hindoo.
SUN.	24	12	12	10	29	59	10		Fast day, Hindoo.
Mon.	25	13	13	11	30	60	11		
Tues.	26	14	14	12	1	61	12		
Wed.	27	30	15	13	2	62	13		ARDEEBHEEST, Shaenshoyee; KHORDAD, Kudmee.
Thur.	28	1	1	11	3	63	14		Manackthally or Kojagree, Mankawer's Fair at [Mazagon, Hindoo.
Fri.	29	1	1	15	4	64	15		Ashvin Vud, Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan; Kartic Vud, Marroo.—ARDEEBHEEST Feast, Shaenshoyee.
Sat.	30	2	2	16	5	65	16		
SUN.	31	3	3	17	6	66	17		KHORDAD Feast, Kudmee.

## NOVEMBER, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO, PARSEE.				HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN.
	Christian.	Maroo.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.
Mon.	1	4	4	18	7	67	18
Tues.	2	5	5	19	8	68	19
Wed.	3	6	6	20	9	69	20
Thur.	4	7	7	21	10	70	21
Fri.	5	8	8	22	11	71	22
Sat.	6	9	9	23	12	72	23
SUN.	7	10	10	24	13	73	24
Mon.	8	11	11	25	14	74	25
Tues.	9	13	13	26	15	75	26
Wed.	10	14	14	27	16	76	27
Thur.	11	15	30	28	17	77	28
							ATUSHIBEYRAM SALGERRY, Shaenshoyee.—Dewallee, [Hindoo,
Fri.	12	1	1	29	18	78	29
Sat.	13	2	2	1	19	79	30
SUN.	14	3	3	2	20	80	Bhow Beej, Hindoo.—VIRCHIGAM, Malabar.
Mon.	15	4	4	3	21	1	Suffur, Mahomedan.
Tues.	16	5	5	4	22	2	
Wed.	17	6	6	5	23	3	
Thur.	18	7	7	6	24	4	
Fri.	19	8	8	7	25	5	
Sat.	20	9	9	8	26	6	
SUN.	21	10	10	9	27	7	
Mon.	22	11	11	10	28	8	Fast day, Hindoo.—Kattikkee Ekkade-hee, and Punderpoor Fair in the Deccan.
Tues.	23	12	12	11	29	9	
Wed.	24	13	13	12	30	10	
Thur.	25	14	14	13	1	11	KHORDAD, Shaenshoyee : TEER, Kudmee.
Fri.	26	30	15	14	2	12	Kartick Poornima.—Fair at Malabar Hill and at Bhooleshwer, Hindoo.
Sat.	27	1	1	15	3	13	Kartick Vud, G., D., and Concan ; and Margashirsh Vud, Maroo.
SUN.	28	2	2	16	4	14	
Mon.	29	3	3	17	5	15	
Tues.	30	4	4	18	6	16	KHORDAD Feast, Shaenshoyee.

## DECEMBER, 1852.—(Native Calendar.)

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.			PARSEE.			HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMEDAN:	1269.
	Christian.	Mahomedan.	Guzerat, Duxun, and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	Mahomedan.	1269.	1269.
Wed.	1	5	5	19	7	97	18			
Thur.	2	6	6	20	8	98	19			
Fri.	3	7	7	21	9	99	20			
Sat.	4	8	8	22	10	100	21			
SUN.	5	9	9	23	11	101	22	MATDEOSHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Kudmecs, commences this day.		
Mon.	6	10	10	24	12	102	23			
Tues.	7	11	11	25	13	103	24	Fast day, Hindoo. TEER f., Kudmee.		
Wed.	8	12	12	26	14	104	25	Akhurre Chahar Sumbu, Mahomedan.		
Thur.	9	13	13	27	15	105	26	MATDEOSHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the Kudmecs, ends this day.		
Fri.	10	14	14	28	16	106	27			
Sat.	11	15	30	29	17	107	28	SALGORN, Kudmee, of the Atushbeyram, constructed by Framjee Cowasjee Banajee and Brothers. Shree Mahaveesvashwury's fair in the east occupied by Purvoes, situated at Agiary Lane.		
SUN.	12	1	1	30	18	108	29	Margashirsh Shood, Guzerat, Duxun, Concan, and Marroo.		
Mon.	13	3	3	1	19	109	1	DHAN, Malabar. Kubhee-al-avul, Mahomedan.		
Tues.	14	4	4	2	20	110	2			
Wed.	15	5	5	3	21	111	3			
Thur.	16	6	6	4	22	112	4			
Fri.	17	7	7	5	23	113	5			
Sat.	18	8	8	6	24	114	6			
SUN.	19	9	9	7	25	115	7			
Mon.	20	9	9	8	26	116	8			
Tues.	21	10	10	9	27	117	9			
Wed.	22	11	11	10	28	118	10	Fast day, Hindoo.		
Thur.	23	12	12	11	29	119	11			
Fri.	24	13	13	12	30	120	12			
Sat.	25	14	14	13	1	121	13	TEER, Shaenshoyee, Amordad, Kudmee.		
SUN.	26	30	15	14	2	122	14	GAM DAEV's Fair, and Bhawanee Shunker's fair at Girgaum, Hindoo. Oorus Magdoom Sahibk at Mahun, Mahomedan.		
Mon.	27	1	1	15	3	123	15	Margashirsh Vud G. D. and Concan; Poush Vud, Marroo.		
Tues.	28	2	2	16	4	124	16			
Wed.	29	3	3	17	5	125	17			
Thur.	30	4	4	18	6	126	18			
Fri.	31	5	5	19	7	127	19			

## NATIVE FESTIVALS.

## HINDOO.

**MUCKUR SUNKRANT.**—On this day the sun enters the sign “*Muckur*,” or Capricorn.—Vide 12th January. The Hindu festivals are so numerous, and the observances of them are so intricate, that they often bewilder a writer when he sits down to describe them. And it is equally difficult to point out which of the festivals is the greatest. The writers of the Hindu legends have set such enormous merit on the observances of each of them, as to surpass all human comprehension; and they have ever unhesitatingly said that those observances themselves will obtain heaven. Great rejoicings are held among the Hindus, but particularly among the Brahmins, on account of the feast of *Muckur Sunkrant*, when the sun reaches the most southern sign of the Zodiac, *Muckur* or Capricornus. From this day till the time of his leaving the most northern, and returning towards the southern signs of the Zodiac, he is called *Utarayan*; and his passage to the most southern sign is called *Dukshanayan*. The vernal and autumnal equinoxes divide the *Utarayan* and *Dukshanayan* into two equal parts. The days of *Utarayan* are esteemed lucky, and those of the *Dukshanayan* unlucky. During the days of *Dukshanayan* it is said that the gates of heaven are shut, and in the *Utarayan* they are open. For men to die in the *Utarayan* is considered more blessed, because they get immediate entrance into heaven; but if the righteous die in the *Dukshanayan*, they shall have to wait outside of the gates till the *Utarayan* sets in. In the days of *Utarayan*, *Moonj*, the ceremony of investing the youths with the sacred cord, and marriages, are celebrated. The ceremonies that are solemnized at the day of *Muckur Sunkrant*, just at the time of the sun's entrance into the sign, are these.—The Hindus go to the sea, accompanied by a Brahmin priest, to bathe: there they rub their bodies with *tillas*,\* and wash themselves in the manner prescribed in the *Shastga*. The Brahmin then repeats certain incantations suited to the occasion, and closes the ceremony by receiving due adoration, and a present of money for himself. On their return home they invite, Brahmins, present them with a cup of bell-metal, filled with *tillas* and some money, according to the ability of the *Yezaman*. Some even present the Brahmins with copper pots, new *Dhotus*, umbrellas, &c., and the whole family receives benediction from them, which is done by the Brahmins repeating certain words, and throwing on their heads a few grains of red coloured rice. After the performance of this ceremony, they go to take their meals, which consist of sweatmeats. They invite their friends and relations to dinner; and towards evening they wear new clothes, gold and other ornaments, and frequent the houses of their friends and relations, distributing *tillas* mixed with sugar. At the time of putting the *tillas* into the parties' hands, they repeat these words, “Receive these *tillas* mixed with sugar, and be friendly with me throughout the whole year.” All the praise and prayers that are offered this day are to the sun, and to no other god. The second day of *Sunkrant* is named *Kur*, which is generally celebrated by women by making small presents among those of their own sex.

**WESUNT PUNCHAMER** seems to have been instituted in honor of the spring, which season is personified under the name of *Waumanta*, who is fabled as attending on *Kama*, or the God of Love.—Vide 26th January.

**RETNSUPUMER** is dedicated to the worship of the sun. This day is the beginning of the *Manwntura*, or period embracing the reign of a *Munoo*, of which fourteen govern in succession, during the different ages of the world. The present age is under the dominion of the seventh *Munoo*; and at the commencement of this period a new sun is supposed to have mounted his chariot.—Vide 28th January.

**SHEVARATREE.**—A fast day in honor of *Sheva*, during which the *Linga*, or *Bacchophallas*, is worshipped.—Vide 18th February. *Vudh chuttoordassee*, or the 29th of every month, is kept sacred by the votaries of *Shiva*; but *Magh vudh chuttoordassee* has obtained its peculiar epithet, *Maha Sheva Ratree*, or the great night of *Sheva*. The Hindu legends account in the following manner for its notoriety among the rest of *Sheva Ratrees*. In time immemorial an archer of wicked and licentious habits, went into a forest this day, to shoot deer. He spent the whole day in the pursuit of his game, and, on a sudden, night came on, and he was left to the

\* *Tillas* are said to be the favorite grain of the sun.

mercy of the wild beasts. When he found himself in such a forlorn condition, he had recourse to a *Bale* or *Bilwa tree*\* to secure himself from attack. Having got upon the tree, by way of relaxation, or to get a clearer view, he broke off all the branches that hung around and above his head, and flung them down: fortunately the twig which he threw fell on the *Linga* of Sheva, which was near the foot of the tree. Sheva was so much pleased and satisfied by the accidental worship of his votary, that he forthwith sent a *Verman*, or heavenly chariot, and took the hunter into *Kylas*, his own abode, with acclamations of joy. To commemorate this great event of the entrance of the archer into *Kylas*, the Hindus observe a fast this day, and worship Sheva in hopes of obtaining like merit. Observance of *Sheva Ratree*:—This day the votaries of Sheva fast, and, in the night, repair to the temples of Sheva, accompanied by a Brahmin priest, who performs *Pooja* by repeating certain incantations: first he pours some water over the *Linga*, and washes it, and afterwards he decorates it with choice flowers. When this is done, the priest takes his sacred book, wherein Sheva's thousand different names are written, and reads the names: and the *Yajaman*, the worshipper, flings a leaf of *Bale* over the head of the *Linga* each time. This kind of *Pooja* is performed four different times during the night, and thus wake is kept up for the whole night. This is styled the *Pooja* of the four *Prahara*s, or watches. It commences at about eight P. M. and ends at five A. M. This night the *Pagodas* of Sheva are thronged by devotees. Some persons engage twelve Brahmins, and others four, &c., to perform the *Pooja*, according to the abilities of the *Yajaman*. The Brahmins must be liberally paid for their labours.

**HOLEE** (Sanskrit—*HOIKA* or *PHALGUTSUVA*).—This festival, called also *Dohuwatra*, or the swinging festival, is supposed by Sir W. Jones to relate to the vernal equinox, and to be similar to the Persian *Nowroz*. It commences fifteen days before the full moon, on which the ceremonies are terminated, and is held in honor of *Krishna*. In the freedom with which the lower classes now behave toward their superiors, this festival resembles the Roman *Saturnalia*; and, in the sending people on hoolish errands, it corresponds with our 1st of April. Red powders are daubed upon the image of the god, and thrown and squirted by his worshippers on each other, while females are saluted by exclamations and jets of no very chaste description. The wheaten cake which is placed on the pile lighted at the close of the festival is called *pollee*, and the right of first offering it in a village is considered as an honorary privilege. Neither the origin of this festival, nor the manner in which it is observed, can be described. Nor is this manner of observing it confined to the lower classes of the native community—the highest apparently joining in it with the same zest as the lowest. This festival nominally continues from the new to the full moon, but only a few of the last days are practically and openly devoted to it. For two or three days no respectable women appear in the streets, so obscene and abusive is the language in almost every one's mouth, and applied to any woman that they may happen to see. It is often called *Shimga*, from the name of the month in which it occurs.—Vide 16th March.

**THE HINDOO NEW YEAR** (*Shalivan*, called *Goody Padwa*).—On the morning of this day a Hindoo first rubs oil upon his body, and then bathes himself with warm water. A pole bearing a flag, and surmounted with a brass or copper vessel, is erected in front of the house. One such pole must be erected by each family. This represents the banner of *Indra*, the king of the gods, which on this day is also raised in honor of him by the gods. What is done here on earth is therefore in imitation of what takes place in the heaven of *Indra*. The leaves of the bitter nimb tree are then to be eaten, which secures health to the body, because this tree is the offspring of the *Ambrosia* of the gods. The almanac for the New Year is then to be worshipped, and its predictions, in regard to the year just commencing, are to be heard from the mouth of the *Jotishees*. They tell whether there is to be an abundance or a scarcity of rain, whether there will be unusual heat or cold, whether robberies, insurrections, &c. are to abound, whether unusual sickness is to prevail, &c. &c. Each individual on this day also learns what he is to expect during the year: whether health or sickness, prosperity or adversity, is to be his portion, &c. &c. All this important information is not, of course, to be obtained without some compensation. And not only are presents to be given to the *Jotishees*, but the poor people are taught on this day to extend their liberality also to the *Gooroos* and *Brahmins*. The day is also to be celebrated by feasting. This is an auspicious day for commencing a new building, or engaging in any new undertaking.—Vide 21st March.

\*A favourite tree of Sheva's, and which is held sacred among the Hindoos.

**RAM NOWMEE.**—On this day Rumbundru, the 7th incarnation of Vishnoo, was born at *Ayodhya*, or Oude, about B. C. 1600.—Vide 29th March. Rama is supposed to be the same as the Grecian Dionysius or *Bacchus*, and the object of the incarnation was to effect the destruction of Rawun, the ten-headed tyrant of Lanka or Ceylon, which was at last done with the assistance of Hanuman, the chief of the monkey tribe. The birth of Rama is, strange to say, celebrated eight days previous to its occurrence, that is, from the first of *Chytra Sooth* to the ninth. From the first day the temples of Rama are white-washed, and illuminated in the evening, and the image of Rama is adorned with costly ornaments. In the evening the *Ramayan*, or the sacred legendary history of Rama, is read in the temples, and in the night *Kirtan* is preached by the *Hurridass*, who describes the morality and heroic actions of Rama. Nautes are also not omitted during the night. In some temples Brahmins are fed with a rich and substantial dinner for eight successive days; these days are denominated *Rama naoratre*, or nine nights of Rama. During these days many Hindus, both males and females, go to the temples of Rama to hear the *Kirtan* and *Pooran*. The last or principal day is *Ramnowmer*, when, it is said, Rama became incarnate at noon. In honor of this incarnation, the Hindus fast the whole day. They get up in the morning, wash themselves, and put on rich clothes and ornaments, and repair to the temples of Rama at about nine o'clock. Every temple of Rama is well furnished this day, and images are decorated with precious ornaments and rich brocade. A *Hurridass* is engaged to describe the birth and circumstances that attended this incarnation. He continues his prattling till twelve, o'clock, when he brings small image of Rama, nicely ornamented and well clad and shows it to his audience, and tells them that it is Rama, who became incarnate; and puts it into a small cradle prepared for the purpose. The assembly then throw themselves prostrate before the image and worship it. Great is the rejoicing and acclamation of the assembly on this occasion, they sling *golu*, a red powder, on each other, and with great mirth about one o'clock they return home, and again go to the temples in the evening. The feast of Ramnowmee is more particularly observed by the votaries of Vishnu.

**VUD SEVITREE (SAVITREE VICTREM).**—A fast observed by women at the root of the Indian fig tree, to preserve them from widowhood.—Vide 13th June.

**ASHADY ERADASSEE** is the eleventh of the light half of the moon *Ashad*, and is dedicated to Vishnu. On this day, which refers to the summer solstice, commences the night of the gods, during which the deity reposes for four months on the serpent Sesha.—Vide 27th June.

**NAG PUNCHAMEE** is sacred to the demigods in the form of serpents. Ceremonies are performed on this day to ensure protection against the bites of snakes. Vide 21st July. The serpent *Kaliya*, slain by Krishna, is worshipped at the festival, as was *Pythian*, at Delphi.

**SHRAWEN NARYUL—(OR NARULL POORNIMA).**—On this day the rainy season is considered to be at an end, and a cocoa-nut is offered up to the sea to gain its favour towards those who now begin to trust themselves to its mercy.—Vide 31st July.

**JUNMA AND GOKUL ASHTUMEE—(JUNMA ASHTUMEE).**—Instituted in commemoration of the birth of *Krishna*, which took place at midnight in the city of Muthoora. Krishna, who in many respects agrees with the Grecian Apollo, was the eighth incarnation of Vishnoo, in which, according to a large sect of Hindus, was manifested a greater portion of divinity than in any of the preceding ones. His uncle *Koum*, who it was predicted would be slain by one of his own family, endeavoured to ensure the destruction of the infant god, by placing guards over his pregnant sister, but the child was preserved from this and other attempts of his relations, who subsequently gave directions for the slaughtering of all newly-born infants.—Vide 7th and 8th August. This holiday is considered one of the greatest among the Hindus, and is therefore observed by almost all the Hindu community; there are two sets among the followers of *Krishna*, and they solemnize the feast on different days. Those belonging to the one keep the birth-day of Krishna on the eighth day of the dark moon, and those belonging to the other the day following, being the one on which he was removed to *Gokul*, to the house of Nanda, through fear of his maternal uncle, who sought his destruction; and some even keep both days. The former fast on the day of *Junma Astri*, and the latter on the day of *Gokul Ashtumi*. They fast the whole day, and at night they bathe and worship an image of the infant *Krishna*, adorning it with *tulsi*, a fa-

vorite plant of *Vishnu's*, and with other flowers, in the manner enjoined in the *Shastr* ; and at about ten or eleven P. M. they eat their *Plahar* food, which consists of fruits and some kind of grains, being prohibited from eating rice and other grains that day. A Brahmin is called in to perform the *Pooja*, and afterwards he himself is worshipped, and sent away loaded with *Dakshina* and other presents. This is all done according to the rules of the *Shastr*. The holiday is thus observed among the people of the higher castes. On the day of *Gokul Ashtami*, *gawdees* (or keepers of cattle) keep a great jubilee among themselves, as *Krishna* was bred up among their race. They join themselves into a company, and frequent the houses of the people who follow their profession, holding each other's hands, dancing in the street, and repeating these words, " *Govinda, Govinda*," where they are honored either by throwing over them curds, or presenting them a certain quantity of curds. These people are called *Gopals*—protectors of cows. But the most extraordinary thing relating to this festival is the following : On the night of *Janma Ashtami*, crowds of people, generally of the lower ranks, flock into the temple of *Canoba*, which is commonly known by the name of *Muth* ; there they hire native music, and continue shouting and making a great noise, so as to deafen one's ears. The *Bhugat* of *Canoba*, or the head of the temple, who is very often of the *Shudra* caste, and who is considered a supernatural being, at least at that time, with great solemnity and grave countenance makes his way through the assembly and stands before the shrine of *Canoba*, and offers prayers to the idol of *Canoba*, which is richly decorated on the occasion, accompanied by the playing of tom-toms, and acclamations of joy from his disciples. He is at first quite calm, but shortly after shows signs of inspiration by the god. He begins to untie his shendi, or the tuft of hair on the crown of his head, and then slowly shakes his limbs. By degrees his whole frame quivers, and he throws his whole body into violent contortions, dancing and muttering strange ambiguous and wild sounds, which no one can understand. He then takes his scourge, which is kept near the shrine, and seizes himself as if he were insane, and performs many other equally strange actions. No sooner does the assembly around see him in this predicament, than believing that the spirit of the god has entered into him, they burn incense before him, and fall prostrate, and pray to him to be merciful to them. When he has received divine homage, he quietly takes his seat ; but does not cease quaking and trembling. His disciples, who are always near him, then commence one after another to shake themselves and dance in the same way ; and the spirit of the god is believed to enter them also. This day the great *Bhugat* can create new disciples, and give them the power of bringing the spirit of the god into their bodies. Sick persons, persons possessed of devils, children, &c., are brought to the temple to receive the benediction of the *Bhugat* and his disciples. He rubs a little ashes on their foreheads, passes his hand over their heads, and gives them full assurance of their speedy recovery from their sickness without taking any medicine. The poor patient, with full confidence, returns home, expecting the fulfilment of the *Bhugat's* promise ; but probably, to his great disappointment and distress, he gets worse, or is perhaps cut off next day. It is a great wonder, notwithstanding such disappointments, that the eyes of the ignorant are not opened to see the impotency and imposition of the *Bhugat*, for they still remain as faithful to him as ever. It is the subtlety of his speech, and the dexterity of his actions, that delude them. The *Bhugat* receives large presents on this occasion from the followers of his tenets, and he is held in great respect among the orthodox Hindus, and even among persons of some other tribes too. On the following morning, the *Bhugat* collects the circle of his disciples in front of the temple and orders a sufficient quantity of curds to be thrown over their heads to wet their whole bodies : they all begin to dance in company, holding each other's hands, and occasionally throwing themselves on the ground and besmearing their bodies with mud, shouting as loudly as they can. The *Bhugat*, in the meantime, with a scourge in his hand, forces his way into the crowd with all his pretended dignity, and stands in the midst of the crowd, and looks in all directions in his feigned solemnity, and then lifts up his powerful scourge and puts it around the neck of one of his disciples as a token of his regard, and draws him towards himself ; when the disciple trembles a little, and then stands firm, stretching his hands towards the sky, with his eyes closed. No sooner does the *Bhugat* see him in this state, than he scourges him two or three times, so adroitly that it gives him no pain, while to the eye of the spectators it appears a prodigy that he does not feel it. This is repeated till he has shown the same mark of approbation to the whole body of his disciples,—when he ceases, and sweetmeats are distributed among the disciples and to all the spectators. Thus terminates the feast of *Gokul Ashtami* among the people of the *Shudra* caste.

**PITHOOREE, OR PRACHEEHEE AUMAWASYU.**—A ceremony observed at the New moon of the month *Shrawan*, at which the 64 *Yoginess*, or female attendants of the Goddess *Doorga*, are worshipped—particularly it is said by women, with the hope of obtaining issue.—Vide 15th August. The 30th of the month of *Shrawan*, or the last day of the dark half of the moon, is denominated “*Prachee Aumawasya*.” *Prachee* is, it is supposed, one of the goddesses of the East. She is commonly known among the people of the Konkan and Deccan by the name of *Pethoorie*. Wealthy *Banians* and other people of *Guzerat* go to *Walkeshwar* on the previous evening with their families, to remain in the *Dhurrumsalla* during the night; and, on the subsequent morning, they bathe in the tank of *Walkeshwar*. (This tank is called by the natives *Bun-gunga*, i. e., the *Ganges* produced by an arrow; and they give a marvellous account of its origin. They say, when *Rama* visited this part of the world, and found that there was no pure water to drink, he pierced the ground with an arrow from his bow, and thus brought the *Ganges* into existence.) They also perform *shradhdas* on the margin of the tank, and ceremonies for procuring the deliverance of their departed ancestors from the thraldom of *Yama*, the king of the infernal regions, if they still remain at his court or in his dominions. They afterwards repair to the temple of *Walkeshwar* and worship his image, after which they take their meals. The remaining part of the day is spent in amusements, among which gambling is not overlooked or neglected. Booths are erected on the locality of the temple, and furnished with all kinds of the choicest articles that please the fancy or delight the taste. The Hindus on this occasion squander away hundreds of rupees in hiring vehicles, and buying toys and sweetmeats for their children. This holiday is not observed by the majority of the inhabitants of the Konkan and Deccan. It is kept up chiefly by those women who lose their children in infancy. They fast this day, and worship an image of *Pethoorie*, by adorning it with various kinds of fruits and flowers, through the medium of a Brahmin priest.

**GUNESH CHOUTHI, OR CHINTHOORTHEE.**—On this day was born *Gunputtee*, or *Gunesh*, who is considered as the God of prudence, and invoked, like *Janus*, at the commencement of all undertakings. The manner of his birth is differently told: one story relates that as the god *Kartikeyu* was created by *Shiva* without connubial assistance, in like manner *Gunputtee* was formed by his consort *Parwuttee* from the turmeric and oil scraped off from her own body while bathing. The loss of his human head, and the substitution of that of a female elephant with one tusk, is also variously explained. By some, his head is said to have been cut off by *Shiva* when he endeavoured to prevent the god from entering the chamber of *Parwuttee* when performing her ablutions as above. According to other accounts, it was reduced to ashes by a glimpse from the eyes of *Shunes* or *Saturn*, when all the gods went to look at the newly-born child, and its place supplied by that of the animal first found, which happened to be an elephant. Clay images of the deity are formed, and after having been worshipped for nine or ten days, are thrown into the water. The *Chinchore* or *Chinchwud* (properly *Deo*,) who resides at the village of that name near *Poona*, is supposed to be an incarnation of this god, who granted to a holy *Gosayeen* who had won his favour, that the divinity should be continued in his family for seven generations: and though the present one has exceeded that limit, the miracle is perpetuated by the Brahmins, for self-interest.—Vide 17th Sept. It is commonly said among the Hindus, that the *Shastra* enjoins its followers the worship of *Mritica*, earth, in the following forms, three times a year. The first of these is *Nag-punchmee*, on which day a snake of clay is made and worshipped; the second is *Gokul Ashtrumee*, when a clay image of the infant *Krishna* is made and worshipped; and the third and last is *Gunesh Chintoorthee*, on which day a clay image of *Gunesh* is worshipped. This being the last day of the worship of *Mritica*, it is observed with greater pomp and more ceremonies, conviviality, and music, than the two others. The image worshipped on this occasion has four hands and an elephant's head. The mouse, being *Gunputtee*'s favourite vehicle, is also placed near his image, richly saddled and bridled. Besides this, the worship of *Gunesh* may be traced to his origin. But different accounts are given in different *Purans* of that origin, and the consequent introduction of his worship, which it would be rather a difficult task to detail. The image of *Gunputtee* is either made in the house or purchased from an artist; it is gilt with the finest gold, and painted with superior and variegated colours: much labor and ingenuity is bestowed on it by some to render it elegant and attractive, according to the taste and pecuniary means of the worshipper. The 4th of the month of *Bhudrapud* is the appointed period for the celebration of this feast. On the previous day, the worshipper cleans and whitewashes his house, and furnishes it with

all sorts of costly furniture that can be procured. The profusion of light is the first thing that would attract one's eye. On the following morning, i. e., on the day of *Ganesh Chuttoorthee* they bring the image home (if it be bought) with great splendour, accompanied by native music, and with all the honors of a god. A place where the god is to be seated is prepared, either in the form of a covered shrine or open space, which is adorned with all kinds of fruits and flowers strewed round it, and twigs of trees hung over in clusters; after which commences the business of the officiating priest, who sits near the master of the house, and begins consecrating the idol, by reciting incantations or *mantras* from his book, and throwing over it red coloured rice: thus, after performing many consecrative ceremonies, he brings from heaven the god head into the image on earth. Being thus installed, the devotee places before him *Nayaveth* food, which consists of sweetmeats, and invokes the god to partake of the offering. Afterwards he falls before him, and prays him to be gracious to him and his family. To perform the whole *Puja*, according to the rules of the *Shashtra*, requires atleast three or four hours' time. By the generality of the people *Ganputtee* is kept one day and a half; but by some five or ten days, according to the wealth and wish of the proprietor. A discourse is delivered in commemoration of his godly exploits by a *Huridass* in his presence, to which friends and relatives are invited to attend. A large party of Brahmins are entertained at a sumptuous dinner, in honor of *Ganesh*, and they are then dismissed with the usual *Dakshena*. On the last day preparations for his departure are made. Evening is the appointed time for parting, when the master of the house performs *Ooter-puja* through the priest, who takes away the divinity with which the image was invested, by repeating certain *mantras* or charms; flowers, fruits, and sweetmeats, are offered to the idol, and *arter*, that is, lighted wicks, are moved before him, accompanied with music and hymns; and he is invoked to bless the owner and his family, and remove any calamity that might befall them through the year. Afterwards the Brahmins are presented with *Dakshena*, and the image is seated in a palankeen, or in an ark expressly made for the purpose, adorned with fresh flowers, and carried to the sea or tank in a procession, which consists of the master of the house, his children, and relatives, who are richly attired on the occasion. When they reach the place, they take out the image and commit it to the water, with every devout feeling of regret for its absence till next year. On the day of *Ganesh Chuttoorthee* the Hindus are prohibited by the *Shashtra* from looking at the moon, and therefore prejudiced and credulous Hindus are afraid to look at her this evening, for fear of incurring any calamities throughout the year. If the vulgar people happen to see the moon, they try to provoke their neighbours to abuse them, and comfort themselves with the idea that the calamities incurred will be all comprehended in that abuse, and removed by it.

**RUSHI PUNCHAMEE.**—Observed in honor of the seven rishies or sages, who are supposed to be the seven bright stars in the *Great Bear*.—Vide 18th September

**GWREE.**—One of the names of the goddess *Parrutte*.—Cakes are made in the shape of pebbles, and eaten at night time.—Vide 19th September.

**WAMUN DWADASHEE.**—Instituted in commemoration of the fifth incarnation of Vishnu, in the shape of a dwarf, to prevent *Bullee* from obtaining dominion over the three worlds through the effects of his religious austerities. *Bullee* promised the dwarf at his own request to grant him as much land as he could compass at three steps. On the ratification of this promise, the first two strides of the incarnate deity embraced the heaven and the earth: there being now no place for him to put down his foot for the third time, *Bullee* magnanimously told him to put it on his head, which the dwarf having done, crushed him down to *Patala*, the dominion of which was conceded to the ambitious monarch.—Vide 25th September.

**PITRU PRKSII.**—The dark half of the month *Bhadrapud*, and sacred to the *Pitris*, or progenitors of mankind, to whose heaven the souls of the deceased ascend after the celebration of funeral rites, which is particularly proper during this season.—Vide 28th September.

**DUSSEERA.**—This festival, called *Doorga Pooja*, or *Dorgotsava* is supposed to relate to the autumnal equinox. On this day, in commemoration of the victory of *Dewe*, the wife of *Shiva*, over the monster *Muheeshasoor*, her images, after having been worshipped for nine days, are thrown into the water.—Vide 22nd October. On this day also *Ramu* marched against *Rawane*, on which account the Mahrattas seem to have selected it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions. This day is observed thus:—Early in the morning the Hindoos, having washed

themselves, perform the *puja* of their household gods in conjunction with that of all their *shastrical grunths* or religious books. Marathas and Kshitrias, or those who consider themselves of the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection of them throughout the year, under a conception that to the propitiousness of the sword they owe every prosperity. Thereafter at noon they take dinner in the company of their relatives, who have been invited on the occasion. In the afternoon they go to the temples in procession with friends, and relatives, and children, richly attired. Moombadavas and Boolaishwur are the principal scenes. Both of these places are thronged by dense masses of Hindoos, bearing each in his hand flowers and a branch of a certain tree (*Apta*) denominated *sona* (gold), which is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating this day. On entering is the temple they offer the *sona* and flowers to the image, accompanied with prayer; they also give sundry *Duzuna* to the Brahmins, and return home, visit their friends and relatives, present them with a hearty embrace, and receive similar treatment in return at the time. The *sona* forms the chief article of the Dussera holiday. The vicinity or front of the above temples is surrounded by the venders of this plant, who range themselves with baskets full of branches in bundles. At night an illumination is made. This day is considered by the Hindoos most auspicious for sending their children, who are beginners, to school. The preceding days of the Dussera are called *noveratre*, a compound word for nine nights. During these previous nine days, the devotees of Durga keep themselves holy, engage a Brahmin to read hymns before her, in which her exploits are extolled, and her rewards to her votaries are described. On the ninth day, at every temple of Durga, or *Haran*, a sacred fire is created and fed with rice and clarified butter, and adored by the repeating of mantras. It is customary among the Banian women to keep up a dance during these nine nights, called *Gurbha*, which is accompanied with religious songs. The celebration of the Dussera owes its origin to the *Panduwas*, the five sons of Pandoo having selected this day, after completing their exile of twelve years, as an auspicious one for making preparations for the tremendous war with their paternal cousins, the *Gowravas*, of which the Puranas give an account, occupying the whole volume. The Hindoos decorate the horses with flowers this day, putting garlands of flowers around their necks. It is said that P'arth, the most invincible of the five Panduwas, who had a peculiar fondness for horses and a pre-eminent skill in the art of chariot fighting, and from being auxiliaries in the matters of battle, washed his favourite milk white horses with great warlike spirit, put garlands of flowers around their necks, and tapped them, in token of fondness and approbation, with his own hand : owing to this legend, it seems, the decorating the horses with flowers this day is observed.

**DEWALEE.**—(from *Depawali*, Sanscrit, signifying a row of lamps)—is celebrated in honor of the goddess Kali, or Bhuvance, who was formerly propitiated by human sacrifices, and of Vishnu's victory over the demon Tareek.—Vide 11th Nov. The festival, however, seems to be more peculiarly consecrated to Luk-dimee, or the goddess of prosperity. The first day (*Ushnu wudh*) is termed *Dhanootryardashee*, and Sowkars now count their stored and perform *pooja* to their wealth. On the *Umawasyu*, or new moon, there being a fresh account, *Pooja* is again performed before the old and new books. The festival lasts altogether five days. The Dewalee means the feast of illumination, or ranges of light. It is celebrated for the period of five days, during which houses are cleaned, white-washed, and illuminated : a quadrangular floor is made in front of the house, and painted with different coloured powders ; it is called *Rangollee*. Gambling is the chief recreation of the feast. The Dewallee commences from the 28th day of *Ashwinwudh*,—this day is denominated *Dhuntriyodashi*. This day they collect all the treasure in their houses and worship it, giving the name of *Laxumee* the goddess of wealth ; a light is made and dedicated to *Yama*, the god of the infernal regions, and every preparation is made for the succeeding morning. Fireworks, crackers, spout-ers, &c., are displayed, and gambling shops are opened, which continue till the end of the holidays. The 29th is *Nurruck-chuttordashee*. This day Vishnu killed Nurruckasoor, an invincible giant, after a desperate battle, and entered his city early in the morning with the palm of victory, when the people illuminated the city, and received him with great joy and acclamation ; and the women of the city, having adorned themselves, went before him with lighted lamps and congratulated him. The Hindus keep this day to commemorate this great conquest. This day they get up early in the morning, fill the house with lights, rub their bodies with perfumed ointment, and bathe themselves with hot water. No member of the family is left unbathed : new clothes and ornaments are put on,

and children are decorated. When this is done, the mistress of the house performs a sort of ceremony called *Arthee*—by placing wicks either in silver or brass dishes, which mean that God would remove all the difficulties and make the year happy—when each male member makes her a present of money; sweetmeats are distributed, and friends are invited to dinner. The 30th, *Amawashia*, last day of the moon, is the day of *Saraswuttee*, the goddess of learning and wealth. It is vulgarly known by the name of *Pedipoojun*, or the worship of the shops. This day the year of Vikram Sumvit, or Vikram's era, closes: all the merchants close their accounts this evening. New journals, ledgers, and day books are bought and worshipped through a Brahmin priest; new entries are made in the account books; writers are sent to different shops with rupees to credit in their names, on this auspicious evening. *Saraswuttee* is invoked to render the subsequent year prosperous, and to be with them throughout the year; then the Brahmins are sufficiently paid for their labors, and servants receive a present of some money, according to their rank: this day is celebrated by all classes of people—Banians, Parsees, Mahomedans, &c. The first day of *Kartick Shoodh* is *Baliraj*, the day of king Bali. This day Bali was sent to *Patal*, or the lower region, by Vishnoo, for his great merit. They also rise up very early in the morning, make the lights, clean the houses, wash their bodies, and fill a basket with all the rags and rubbish in the house, put a lighted lamp over it, and throw it outside of the house, repeating these words, "Let all the misery and troubles go, and the kingdom of Bali come." After the ablution, the women make an image of Bali Rajah and worship it; presents are given to the Brahmins and other mendicants; and playing with dice is continued with greater ardour and spirit than ever. The 2nd day of *Kartick Shoodh* is *Yama Dwitiya*, which is commonly known by the name of *Bhantji*. This day Yama, the king of the infernal regions, went to his sister to dine, and to perpetuate the memory of this the Hindus must go to their sisters' houses and ta' heir meal with them, and make them a present of some money or gold ornaments, and thus please the king, who will save them from the punishment of their sins.

**KARTICK EKADASIEE**—is the eleventh day (in some years the fourteenth) of the light half of the month *Kartik*, and is celebrated in honor of Vishnoo. On this day the god is supposed to rise from his slumber of four months—a fable which has reference to the sun at the winter solstice.—Vide 22nd November.

**KARTICK POORNIMA**—is the full moon of the month *Kartik*. On the fifteenth of this month, as well as of *Magh*, *Ashad*, and *Vaishak*, each of which day is called "*Donumanyu Kuru*," gifts to Brahmins are considered indispensably necessary. Shiva also is said to have gained his victory at this season over the monster "*Tripoorasoora*."—Vide 26th November. *Kartik Shoodh Poornima*, the full moon in the month of *Kartik*, is called the *Tree Poora Soora*, master of the three cities. This demon is said to have become so powerful that he defeated almost all the gods, and drove them out of their habitations; when they formed a levee, and went to *Kylas*, the abode of *Shiva*, and represented to him their grievances; who, after lending an ear to their pitiful supplication, comforted them by the assurance that the evil should be soon removed, and sent them back to their respective homes. He accordingly made a car of the earth, the wheels of which were the sun and the moon. *Brahma* was chosen his charioteer, the mountain *Hymaliz* formed his bow, and *Wasookry*, the king serpent, his bowstring. *Vishna* himself became his quiver. Thus equipped, *Shiva* rode himself in it, and destroyed the mighty giant after a struggle. To perpetuate the memory of this great event, the women of the Hindus get up very early in the morning this day, at about two o'clock, and wash themselves in cold water, and repair to the temple of *Shiva*, and worship his image. Afterwards they return home, and present a Brahmin with a lighted lamp, made either of silver, copper, or brass, according to their ability, along with some fruits and *dakshena*, a present in hard cash; this is called *Deepdan*, or present of a lamp. In the evening an illumination is made in the temples of *Shiva*, and a pillar of stones built in front of all of them for this special occasion. A grand fair is also celebrated this day in honor of *Walleeshwar*, an image of *Shiva* at *Mala-bar Hill*. It is kept for three days, when booths are erected, and shops are adorned with all kinds of articles by the people of all denominations. The Hindus, both the rich and poor, Brahmins and Shoodras, go there and worship the image of *Shiva* and buy sweetmeats and toys for their children. Some of the wealthy Hindus remain there with their families for three or four days in the *Dharnshala*, or inns built by them, but the poor return the same evening. During these days hundreds of rupees are spent in hiring conveyances, and purchasing sweetmeats and toys. Among the many other entertainments, gambling is not overlooked.

### BIRTH CEREMONIES.

Different ceremonies are prescribed by the Shasters to be observed at the period of conception, and the different stages of pregnancy. "Jathara" is to be performed at the birth of the infant, and consists in giving it a drop of honey out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string. Other rites are to be observed on naming the child twelve days after birth — on bringing him outside the house when three months old — on feeding him with the hand at six months — and, if a male, on shaving his head at the age of three years.

### MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

Among Brahmins the male may be married at any time after the "Moonj," or investiture with the sacred thread, which is done within the age of eight years, and among other castes at any age. The female should not be ten years old, and her age must be less than that of her husband ; and she should be married before the appearance of the signs of puberty. The Shastrees mention eight kinds of marriage, but only one is observed by the "higher castes," named *Brahma*, when the charges are severally incurred by the fathers of the parties. The principal marriage ceremonies among Brahmins are the "Lugunptricha," or writing by the Joshee or Astrologer of the names of the parties, and the day and hour at which the wedding is to take place ; the "Suptupudee," or walking round a fire three times, at each time seven steps, and tying together the garments of the parties, and the home or burnt offering ; after which the contract is indissoluble. The girl is given away by her father in his own house, in which it is usual for her to remain till the appearance of the signs of puberty, after which she proceeds to the residence of her father-in-law, where her husband also resides, or to that of the latter, should it be otherwise. Particular months and junctions of the planets are prescribed for the celebration of marriages in different castes ; as also the same castes in different countries have their peculiar ceremonies, which are too various to be described here. The "Phulsholun" is the performance of certain ceremonies on the occurrence of the first menstrual symptoms.

### DEATH CEREMONIES.

On the death of a man, the performance of his funeral obsequies (*Kriyas*), and of the monthly and annual purificatory ceremonies, devolves on his heir. The principal times for performing "Shradh" are eleven days after death ; secondly, every month ; and thirdly, on the anniversary of death. Brahmins are unclean for ten days after the death of a relation,—the military class for twelve,—the mercantile for fifteen,—and Shoodras for thirty. Among the Hindoos generally, the body of the deceased is burnt, but that of an infant under two years of age is buried. The "Shradh" consists in the offering of rice, flowers, water, &c., to the deceased and to his manes, in order to enable his soul to ascend to the heaven of the Pitris, or great progenitors of the human race.

### MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

**RUMZAUN.** — This Mahomedan fast commences each day throughout the month of this name, when the first streak of light borders the eastern horizon, and continues until the stars are clearly discerned in the heavens. During the whole period not the slightest particle of food, not one single drop of water, nor any other liquid, passes the lips from the dawn till the appearance of the stars in the evening. Each day during the fast is passed in occasional prayer, besides the usual namauz, and in reading the Koran or the lives of the prophets — Vide 20th July. The fast is first broken by a cooling draught called *Dundhie*, the same which is used in fevers. It is composed of the seeds of lettuce, cucumber, and melon, with coriander, all well pounded, and afterwards diluted with cold water ; rose-water, sugar, syrup of pomegranate, and kurat, are also added : the whole preparation is made in the zenabah, and then drunk by basins full by true *Rezdhaura*. Plain boiled rice, with dhie (sour-curd), and sugar forms the first morning's repast of the *Eid* : dried dates are eaten with it in remembrance of the prophet's family, whose greatest luxury was supposed to be the dates of Arabia. The conclusion of the month Rumzaun is celebrated as an *Eid* or festival, and is hailed with great rejoicing and merriment, as a sort of reward for their severe abstinence. In every house the same dainties are provided, every amusement that can be thought of is indulged in ; the Nautch-women in the apartments of the gentleman, and the

domenee in those of the ladies, are in great request, the Zenanahs ring with festive songs : and all is life, joy, cheerfulness and cordiality, on this last day of the Rumzaun, when the lady of the mansion sits in state to receive nuzzurs from inferiors, and to grant favors to others.

**EED.**—The followers of Mahomed claim to be the descendants of Abraham through his son Ishmael, who, they aver, was chosen as the offering to the Almighty, and not Isaac, thus differing from the belief of the Jews and Christians, and supporting their assertions by traditions which they deem conclusive evidence on the subject, in opposition to the authority of the Bible. The offering thus made to heaven is annually commemorated by the sacrifice of particular animals, such as camels, sheep, goats, kids, or lambs, according to each person's means, and answers the double purpose of honoring the memory of Abraham and Ishmael, and also assisting to a meal in a time of great need. The followers of Mahomed believe that the entrance to Paradise is guarded by a bridge made of a *scythe*, or some such equally sharp instrument, affording a precarious and unstable footing. To enable them, therefore, to pass without danger, they believe that the number of animals they have sacrificed at the feast of Eed will be present to lend their aid to help them over in safety.

**EED KORBAN.**—In commemoration of Abraham offering up Isaac, but in Mahomedan estimation Ishmael; and this is the day on which they annually perform the Haj at Mecca.—Vide 25th September.

**MOHURRUM.**—A celebrated mourning festival, held annually, in remembrance of the first martyrs of the Mussulmans—Hassein and Hossein—the eldest sons of Fatimah and Ali, from whom the whole race of the Syuds have generated. Hassein was poisoned by an emissary of the usurping Caliphah, and Hossein, the last victim of the descendants of the prophet's family to the king Yezed's fury, suffered a cruel death, after the most severe trials, on the plain of *Shalla*, on the tenth day of the Arabian month Mohurrum, the anniversary of which catastrophe is solemnized with the most devoted zeal. Hassein and Hossein were, as above stated, the two sons of Ali, by his cousin Fatima, the daughter of Mahomed; and after the murder of their father by the contrivances of the Caliphah, they with their families removed from *Shawn* the capital, to Medina. After residing there for several years, the people of *Shawn*, being tired of king Yuzeed's tyrannical rule, invited Hossein to return to the capital and take up his lawful right as Emaum (Leader of the Faithful.) Before accepting this invitation, Hossein sent Moslem, his cousin, as a messenger, to report the true state of affairs to him : but on his arrival with his two sons at *Shawn*, he was seized by order of king Yuzeed, and cast from a precipice, and his two innocent sons were barbarously murdered, for the sake of the reward offered for their heads. This forms the subject of the ten days' bewailing during the Mohurrum. The Mahomedans are divided into distinct sects, called the Sheas and the Soonees. The former believe Ali and his descendants to be the lawful leaders after Mahomed, and the latter are persuaded that the Caliphas, as Aboubeker, Omer, &c., are the only leaders to be accredited—hence quarrels, animosities, and dislikes are hoarded up, to be avenged during the Mohurrum. The festival begins on the first day of the moon (Mohurrum). *Tazias*, (a term signifying grief, and applied to a representation of the Mausoleum erected over the remains of Amman Hossein at *Kurbulla*,) made of ivory, ebony, sandal-wood, cedar, and some wrought in silver filigree, and indeed of every variety of material from pure silver to bamboo and paper, according to the rank and wealth of the party, are exhibited in every direction, and conveyed in procession through the streets. Mourning assemblies are held morning and evening, in the *kmauim Barrahs*, during the Mohurrum, and the head priest or preacher recites a subject for each day's service, from the various books composed on the subject descriptive of the life and sufferings of Hassein and Hossein. The *Murseehah*, a poetical composition of great merit, and embracing all the subjects they meet to commemorate, is chanted with great effect : the names of their lawful leaders are recounted with blessings, and that of their usurpers, the Caliphas, with curses. Then comes the procession of *Dhul Dhull*, the name of Hossein's horse killed at *Kurballa*, beautifully caparisoned ; and finally the *Tazias* are deposited with funeral rites in the public burial grounds, when the Mohurrum censes, until the return of another year. The *taboot* is a slight framework of bamboo, in the shape of a mausoleum, covered and ornamented with coloured paper and tinsel, and is designed to represent the mausoleum built over the remains of the slaughtered Hossein. They vary considerably in size and appearance, according to the taste and ability of those who build them. In some

of them are the representation of the tomb of Hassein and Hossein. Before these taboos incense is burned, and various other rites are also performed. The taboos, it is said, are peculiar to India. They, of course, are not mentioned in the Koran, and they are not built either by the inhabitants of Persia or Arabia. Many Mahomedans regard them with strong disapprobation. In Bombay the larger portion of the Mahomedans unite in building the taboos. These are taken out, and, accompanied with music carried in procession through the Bhendy Bazaar, from midnight of the ninth until three o'clock of the morning of the tenth day, and from two to six o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, on their way to the beach on Back Bay, where the greater part of the taboos, after being stripped of whatever was possessed of value, are cast into the sea. The practice of building taboos seems to be losing ground in Bombay, a portion of those who formerly united in this having adopted the views of those opposed to those things. The Indian Mahomedans, who do not unite in building the taboos, are accustomed to go on this occasion to the mosques for five successive evenings, to listen to the account of the death of Hossein. Their demonstrations of grief, however, are not equal to those of the Moguls and Persians, who, while listening to the recital, weep aloud, and smite violently upon their breasts. These are accustomed to meet at the Musjid, a little to the east of the American Mission Chapel, near the Baboola tank, in Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan street. In Bombay there is, strictly speaking, no representation of the battle which was fought previous to the death of Hossein. Some two or three horsemen, bearing flags, enter the large yard adjoining the Emaum Barah, with loud wailings, and are followed by two horses caparisoned, to represent those which were for the use of the fallen Hossein. One person on horseback, with a long sword apparently run through the head, and covered with blood, joins in the wailings. A female infant in deep mourning, sitting at the door of a small mausoleum, which is carried on the shoulders of men, constantly casts ashes or cut straw upon her head, in token of grief. These pass round in a circle, accompanied or followed by a company on foot, who beat upon their breasts, crying, "Hai Hassein, hai Hassein." Sometimes a person represented in a dying state, his body covered with wounds and blood, and darts and daggers run into it, is carried about in the procession. The whole is, indeed, a strange exhibition, fitted to excite in the mind of the enlightened spectator mingled feelings of pity, wonder, and grief. We are not sufficiently informed to give an accurate account of all that occurs on this occasion. It would seem that this festival is now celebrated with less effort and effect than formerly. It is apparently becoming more and more a farce. The grief is doubtless for the most part feigned. The decline of the peculiar zeal of the Mahomedans must necessarily lead them to enter into these with less spirit.



## Great Britain and Ireland.

### THE QUEEN.

ALEXANDINA VICTORIA I., QUEEN of the United Kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, Defender of the Faith, Sovereign of the Orders of the GARTER, the BATH, the THISTLE, and of ST. PATRICK.—*Born* in London on the 24th May 1819. *Proclaimed* on the 20th June 1837. *Crowned* on the 28th June 1838, and married on the 10th February 1840, to prince *Albert* Francis Augustus Charles Emanuel, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, *born* 26th August 1819.—*Issue*: Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, *born* November 21, 1840. Alfred Edward, Prince of Wales, *b.* November 9, 1841. Alice Maud Mary, *b.* April 25, 1843. Alfred Ernest, *b.* August 6, 1844. Helena Augusta, *b.* May 25, 1846. Louisa Carolina Alberta, *b.* March 18, 1848. Arthur Wellington Patrick Albert, *b.* May 1, 1850.

### HER MAJESTY'S OFFICERS OF STATE.

#### AND PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT.

<i>First Lord of the Treasury</i> , Lord John Russell.	<i>Commander in Chief</i> , Duke of Wellington.
<i>Lord High Chancellor</i> , Lord Truro.	<i>Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests</i> , Lord Seymour.
<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer</i> , Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.	<i>Lord Great Chamberlain</i> , Lord Wilioughby d'Eresby.
<i>Lord President of the Council</i> , Marquis of Lansdowne.	<i>Lord Chamberlain</i> , Marquis of Breda.
<i>Lord Privy Seal</i> , Earl of Minto.	<i>Lord Steward</i> , Marquis of Westminster.
<i>Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs</i> , Viscount Palmerston.	<i>Master of the Horse</i> , Duke of Norfolk.
<i>Secretary of State for the Colonies</i> , Earl Grey.	<i>Vice-President of the Board of Trade</i> , Earl Granville.
<i>Secretary of State for the Home Department</i> , Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.	<i>Earl Marshal</i> , Duke of Norfolk.
<i>First Lord of the Admiralty</i> , Right Hon. Sir F. T. Baring, Bart.	<i>Home Office</i> .
<i>President of Board of Control</i> , Lord Broughton.	
<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster</i> , Earl of Carlisle.	<i>Secretary of State</i> , Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart.
<i>Post Master General</i> , Marquis of Clanricarde.	<i>Under Secretaries</i> ,—H. Waddington, Esq., Hon. E. P. Bouverie, Esq.
<i>President of the Board of Trade</i> , Rt. Hon. H. Labouchere.	<i>Chief Clerk</i> , J. H. Kynvett, Esq.
<i>Secretary at War</i> , Right Hon. Fox Maule.	<i>Private Secretary</i> , T. G. Baring, Esq.

THE ABOVE FORM THE CABINET.

*Foreign Office.*

*Secretary of State*, Visc. Palmerston.  
*Under Secretaries*.—H. U. Addington, Esq., Lord Stanley of Alderley.

*Chief Clerk*, G. L. Conyngham, Esq.  
*Private Secretary*, Hon. Spencer Ponsonby.

*Colonial Office.*

*Secretary of State*, Earl Grey.

*Under Secretaries*.—B. Hawes, Esq.; H. Mervale, Esq.; T. F. Elliott, Esq.

*Chief Clerk*, Peter Smith, Esq.  
*Private Secretary*, Hon. H. C. Grey.

*Treasury.*

*Lords Commissioners*—Lord John Russell; Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.; Sir W. Gibson Craig, Bart.; Henry Rich, Esq.; R. M. Bellew, Esq.

*Joint Secretaries*—Right Hon. W. G. Hayter; G. Cornwall Lewis, Esq.

*Assistant Secretary*, Sir C. E. Trevelyan.

*Principal Clerk*, R. S. M. Leake, Esq.

*Do. for Colonial Business*, G. W. Brande, Esq.

*Private Secretaries to First Lord of the Treasury*—R. W. Grey, Esq.; W. Law, Esq.

*Privy Council Office.*

*Lord President*, Marquis of Lansdowne.

*Clerks in Ordinary*.—C. C. F. Greville, Esq.; Hon. W. L. Bathurst

*Chief Clerk*, J. B. Lennard, Esq.

*Appeal Clerk*, H. Reeve, Esq.

*Irish Office.*

*Chief Secretary for Ireland*, Sir Wm. M. Somerville, Bart.

*Chief Clerk*, G. Trundle, Esq.

*Exchequer.*

*Chancellor*, Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.

*Comptroller*, Lord Monteagle.

*Assistant*, A. Eden, Esq.

*Chief Clerk*, F. F. Ottey, Esq.

*Privy Seal Office.*

*Lord Privy Seal*, Earl of Minto.  
*Chief Clerks*—J. G. Donne, Esq., R. Eden, Esq.

*Commander-in-Chief's Office.*

*Commander-in-Chief*, Duke of Wellington.

*Military Secretary*, Lord Fitzroy Somerset.

*Private Secretary*, A. Greville, Esq.  
*War Office.*

*Secretary-at-War*, Right Hon. Fox Maule.

*Deputy Secretary*, Right Hon. L. Sullivan.

*Chief Examiner*, R. C. Kirby, Esq.

*First Clerk*, J. Borrow, Esq.

*Ordnance.*

*Master-General*, Marquis of Anglesey.

*Surveyor-General*, Maj. Gen. C. R. Fox.

*Principal Storekeeper*, Sir Thomas Hastings.

*Clerk*, Col. Hon. G. Anson.

*Secretary*, George Butler, Esq.

*Secretary to Master-General*, Lord C. Paget.

*Admiralty.*

*Lords Commissioners*—Right Hon. Sir F. T. Baring, Bart.; Admiral James Whitley D. Dundass; Rear Admiral Hon. M. F. Fitzhardinge Berkeley; Hon. Wm. F. Cowper; Captain Alexander Milne; Captain H. Stewart.

*Secretaries*—John Parker, Esq., Capt. W. Hamilton.

*Chief Clerk*, J. H. Hay, Esq.

*Private Sec. to First Lord*, Captain Charles Eden.

*Paymaster General's Office.*

*Paymaster-General*, Earl Granville.

*Assistant Paymaster-General, and Accountant*, W. G. Anderson, Esq.

*Paymaster*, T. Morris, Esq.

*Woods and Forests.*

*Commissioners*—Lord Seymour; Hon. C. A. Gore; Rt. Hon. Thos. F. Kennedy.

*Secretary*, T. W. Phillips, Esq.

*Board of Trade.*

*President*, Right Hon. Henry La-bouchere.

*Vice-President*, Earl Granville.

*Secretaries*, G. R. Porter, Esq. ; James Booth, Esq.

*Railway Board.*

*Commissioners*—Right Hon. H. La-bouchere, *Chairman*; Earl Granville ; Right Hon. Sir Ed. Ryan. *Secretary*, Capt. T. L. A. Sim-mons, R. E. *Registrar*, D. McGregor, Esq.

*Board of Control.*

*President*, Lord Broughton.

*Secretaries*—James Wilson, Esq. ; Hon. J. E. Elliot.

*Post Office.*

*Post Master General*, Marquis of Clauricarde

*Secretary*, Lieut. Col. W. L. Maberly

*Assistant Secretary*, John Tilley, Esq.

*Custom House.*

*Chairman*, Right Hon. Sir Thos. F. Fremantle, Bt.

*Deputy*, Rt. Hon. Geo. R. Dawson.

*Secretary*, W. Maclean, Esq.

*Assistant Secretary*, F. Gardner, Esq.

*Inland Revenue Office.*

*Chairman*, John Wood, Esq.

*Deputy*, J. Thornton, Esq.

*Secretary*, J. C. Freeling, Esq.

*The Law Courts.*• *CHANCERY.*

*Lord High Chancellor*, Lord Truro. *Master of the Rolls*, Right Hon. Sir J. Romilly.

*Vice Chancellor*, Right Hon. Sir J. I. Bruce ; Lord Cranworth ; Rt. Hon. Sir George James Turner.

*QUEEN'S BENCH.*

*Lord Chief Justice*, Lord Campbell.

*Judges*—Sir John Patteson ; Sir John T. Coleridge ; Sir William Wightman ; Sir William Erle.

*COMMON PLEAS.*

*Lord Chief Justice*, Right Hon. Sir John Jervis. *Judges*—Sir William Henry Maule ; Sir C. Cresswell ; Sir Edw. and V. Williams ; Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd.

*EXCHEQUER.*

*Lord Chief Baron*, Right Hon. Sir Frederick Pollock.

*Barons*—Right Hon. Sir James Parke ; Sir E. H. Alderson ; Sir Thomas J. Platt ; Sir Samuel Martin.

*Judge Adv. General*, Right Hon. Sir David Dundas.

*Attorney-General*, Sir A. J. E. Cockburn.

*Solicitor-General*, Sir Wm. Page Wood

*Lord Adv. Scotland*, Right Hon. James Moncreiff.

*Solicitor General, do.*, George Deas, Esq.

*Ireland.*

*Lord Lieutenant*, Earl of Clarendon. *Lord Chancellor*, Right Hon. Mu-ziere Brady.

*Master of the Rolls*, Right Hon. T. B. C. Smith.

*Attorney-General*, Right Hon. John Hatchell, Esq.

*Solicitor-General*, H. G. Hughes. *Com. of Forces*, Lieut. Gen. Sir E. Blakeney.

*Chief Secretary*, Sir W. M. Somer-ville, Bart.

*Under Secretary*, Thomas Nicholas Redington, Esq.

*East India House.*

*Chairman*, John Shepherd, Esq. *Deputy Chairman*, Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart.

*Secretary*, J. C. Melville, Esq.

*Deputy Secretary*, J. D. Dickenson, Esq.

*Bank of England.*

*Governor*, Thomson Hankey, Jun., Esq.

*Deputy Governor*, J. G. Hubbard, Esq.

*Secretary*, J. Bentley, Esq.

*Deputy*, James Stewart, Esq.

## HOUSE OF PEERS.

## ACCORDING TO RANK, ETC.

*The Titles here given are those by which the Noblemen sit in the House of Peers, except in the second division of each, (separated by a line) where the Scotch and Irish Titles, &c. usually adopted in courtesy are substituted, and the inferior English Titles are added.*

*The Family Name is not stated where it is the same as the Title.*

*The Title in italics after each Peer above Viscounts, is that of the Eldest Son.*

\* Marked thus are Scotch Peers.

*o* Irish Peers.

*a* Scotch Representative Peers.

*b* Irish Representative Peers.

SPEAKER, The Lord High Chancellor, Lord Truro

DEPUTY SPEAKERS—

Lord Denman.

Lord Campbell.

Lord Redesdale (*Chairman of Committees.*)

## ROYAL DUKES.

Cumberland, Prince Ernest Augustus, (King of Hanover,) 1799 *o.*

Cambridge, Prince George William Frederick Charles, 1801.

## ARCHBISHOPS.

Canterbury, John Bird Sumner, 1848.

Armagh, Lord J.G. Beresford, 1822 *b.*

York, Thomas Musgrave, 1847.

## DUKES.

Beaufort, Henry Somerset, 1682—*M. Worcester.*

Bedford, Francis Russell, 1694—*M. Tavistock.*

Brandon, A. II. 1711, (Hamilton, D.\*)—*M. Douglas.*

Buckingham and Chandos, Rich. P. B. C. T. Grenville, 1822, *o—M. Chandos.*

Cleveland, Henry Vane, 1833—*E. Darlington.*

Devonshire, W. S. Cavendish, 1694—*M. Hartington.*

Grafton Henry Fitzroy, 1675.—*E. Euston.*

Leeds, F. G. D'Arcy D'Arcy Osborne, 1694\*—*M. Carmarthen.*

Manchester, George Montagu, 1699—*V. Mandeville.*

Marlborough, G. S. Churchill, 1702

—*M. Blandford.*

Newcastle, H. Pelham P. F. Clinton

1756—*E. Lincoln.*

Norfolk, H. C. Howard, 1483—*E. Arundel & Surrey.*

Northumberland, Algernon Percy,

1766—*E. Percy.*

Portland, William Henry Cavendish Scott Bentinck, 1716—*M. Titchfield.*

Richmond, Charles Gordon Lennox,

1675\*—*E. March.*

Rutland, John Henry Manners, 1703

—*M. Granby.*

Somerset, E. A. St. Maur, 1546—*L. Seymour.*

Sutherland, George Granville Sutherland Leveson Gower, 1833—

*M. Stafford.*

Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, 1814

—*M. Doury.*

Argyll, George Douglas Campbell,\*

(Sundridge and Hamilton, B.

1766)—*M. Lorn.*

Atholl, Geo. Aug. Fred. John Murray,\* (Strange, E. 1786)—*M. Tullibardine.*

Buccleuch & Queensberry, W. F.

Montague Douglas Scott,\* (Don-

caster, E. 1662)—*E. Dalkeith.*

Leinster, Augustus Frederick Fitz-

gerald, *o* (Leinster, V. 1747)—

*M. Kildare.*

Montrose, James Graham,\* (Gra-

ham E. 1722)—*M. Graham.*

Roxburghe, James Hen. Robert In-

nes Ker,\* (Innes, E. 1837)—*M. Bowmont.*

## MARQUISES.

Abercorn, James Hamilton, 1790,\*  
o—*V. Hamilton.*

Ailesbury, Charles B. B. Bruce, 1821—*E. Bruce.*

Ailes, Arch. Kennedy, 1831\*—*E. Cassilis.*

Anglesey, Henry William Paget, 1815—*E. Uxbridge.*

Bath, John Alexander Thynne, 1789—*V. Weymouth.*

Breadalbane, John Campbell, 1831\*—*E. Carmelie.*

Bristol, Frederick William Hervey, 1826—*E. Jermyn.*

Camden, George Charles Pratt, 1812—*E. Brecknock.*

Cholmondeley, Geo. Horatio, 1815; o—*E. Rockavage.*

Dalhousie, James Andrew Ramsay, 1849\*—*L. Ramsay.*

Exeter, Brownlow Cecil, 1801—*L. Burghley.*

Hertford, R. I. S. Conway, 1793, o—*E. Yarmouth.*

Lansdowne, H. F. Petty, 1784, o—*E. Shelburne.*

Normanby, C. H. Phipps, 1838, o—*E. Mulgrave.*

Northampton, Charles Douglas Compton, 1812—*E. Compton.*

Salisbury, James Brownlow William Gascoigne Cecil, 1789—*V. Cranborne.*

Townshend, George Ferrars, 1787—*E. Leicester.*

Tweeddale, George Hay, 1694, a—*E. Gifford.*

Westmeath, G. T. J. Nugent, 1822, b—*L. Delvin.*

Westminster, Richard Grosvenor, 1831—*E. Grosvenor.*

Winchester, John Paulet, 1551—*E. Wiltshire.*

Clanricarde, Ulick John de Burgh, o (Somerhilt, B. 1826)—*L. Dunglellin.*

Conyngham, Francis Nathl. o (Minster, B. 1821)—*E. Mountcharles.*

Donegal, Geo. Hamilton Chichester, o (Fisherwick, B. 1790)—*E. Belfast.*

Downshire, Arthur Wills B. S. T. Windsor Hill, o (Hillsborough, E. 1772)—*E. Hilleborough.*

Drogheda, Henry Francis Seymour Moore, o (Moore, B. 1801)—*V. Moore.*

Ely, J. Henry Loftus, o (Loftus, B. 1801)—*V. Loftus.*

Headfort, T. Taylour, o (Kenlis, B. 1831)—*E. of Bective.*

Hunlty, G. Gordon, \* (Meldrum, B. 1815)—*E. Boyne.*

Londonderry, Charles W. Vane, o (Vane, E. 1823)—*V. Castlereagh.*

Ormonde, J. Butler, o (Ormonde, B. 1821)—*E. Ossory.*

Sligo, George J. Browne, o (Monteagle, B. 1806)—*E. of Altamont.*

Waterford, Henry dela Poer Beresford, o (Tyrone, B. 1786)—*E. Tyrone.*

## EARLS.

Abergavenny, Rev. William Neville, 1784—*V. Neville.*

Abingdon, Montagu Bertie, 1682, —*L. Norreys.*

Airlie, David Ogilvy, 1639, a—*L. Ogilvie.*

Albemarle, G. T. Keppel, 1696—*V. Bury.*

Amherst, William Pitt, 1826—*V. Holmesdale.*

Ashburnham, Bertram, 1730—*V. St. Asaph.*

Aylesford, Heneage Finch, 1714—*L. Guernsey.*

Bandon, James Bernard, 1800, b—*V. Bernard.*

Bathurst, Hy. Geo. 1772—*L. Apsley.*

Beauchamp, John Reginald Pindar, 1815—*V. Elmley.*

Beverley, George Percy, 1790—*L. Lovaine.*

Bradford, Geo. Augustus Fred. Hen. Bridgeman, 1815—*V. Newport.*

Brooke and Warwick, Henry Richd. Greville, 1746—*L. Brooke.*

Brownlow, John Cust, 1815—*V. Alford.*

Buckinghamshire, Rev. Aug. Edw. Hampden, 1746—*L. Hobart.*

Burlington, Wm. Cavendish, 1831—*L. Cavendish.*

Cadogan George, 1800—*V. Chelsea.*

Caledon, J. Dupre Alexander, 1800 b—*V. Alexander.*

Camperdown, R. D. D. Haldane, 1831—*V. Duncan.*

Cardigan, Jas. Thos. Brudenell, 1661—*L. Brudenell.*  
 Carlisle, George Wm. Frederick Howard, 1661—*V. Morpeth*  
 Carnarvon, Henry Howard, M. Herbert, 1793—*L. Porchester.*  
 Cathcart, Charles Murray, 1814.\*—*L. Greenock.*  
 Cawdor, John Frederick Campbell, 1827—*V. Emlyn.*  
 Charlemont, F. W. Caulfeild, 1763, *b—V. Caulfeild.*  
 Chesterfield, G. Stanhope, 1628—*L. Stanhope.*  
 Chichester, Henry Thomas Pelham, 1801—*L. Pelham.*  
 Clarendon, Geo. Will. Fred. Villiers, 1776—*L. Hyde.*  
 Cornwallis, James Mann, 1753—*V. Brome.*  
 Cottenham, Charles Edward Pepys, 1850—*V. Crowhurst.*  
 Cowper, Geo. A., 1718—*V. Fow-  
ich.*  
 Craven, William, 1801—*V. Uf-  
fington.*  
 Dartmouth William Legge, 1711—*V. Lewisham.*  
 De Grey, Thomas Phillip, 1816—*L. Lucas.*  
 Delawarr, G. J. Sackville West, 1761—*V. Cantelupe.*  
 Denbigh, W. B. P. Fielding, 1622, *o—V. Fielding.*  
 Derby, Edward Jeffrey 1485—*L. Stanley.*  
 Desart, John Otway O'Connor Cuffe, 1793, *b—V. Castle Cuffe.*  
 Devon, William Courtnay, 1553—*L. Courtnay.*  
 Digby, Edward, 1790, *o—V. Coles-  
hill.*  
 Dacie, Hen. Geo. F. R. Moreton, 1837.—*L. Moreton.*  
 Durham, G. F. D. Lambton, 1833—*V. Lambton.*  
 Effingham, Henry Howard, 1837—*L. Howard of Effingham.*  
 Ellenborough, Edward Law, 1844—*V. Southam.*  
 Ellesmere, Francis Egerton, 1846—*V. Brachley.*  
 Eldon, John Scott, 1821—*V. Encombe.*  
 Erne, John Creighton, 1789, *b—V. Creighton.*  
 Essex, Arthur Algernon Capel, 1661—*V. Malden.*  
 Falmouth, G. H. Boscowen, 1821—*L. Boscowen-Rose.*  
 Ferrers, W. Sewallis Shirley, 1711—*V. Tamworth.*  
 Fitzhardinge, William Fitzhardinge Berkeley, 1840—*L. Segrave.*  
 Fitzwilliam, C. W. Wentworth, 1746, *o—V. Milton.*  
 Fortescue, Hugh, 1789—*V. Ebrington.*  
 Gainsborough, Charles Noel Noel, 1841—*V. Cumpden.*  
 Glengall, Richard Butler, 1816, *b—V. Caher.*  
 Granville, G. G. L. Gower, 1833—*L. Leveson.*  
 Grey, Henry, 1806—*V. Howick.*  
 Guildford, Rev. Francis North, 1752—*L. North.*  
 Harborough, Robert Sherard, 1719 *o—L. Sherard.*  
 Hardwicke, Charles Phillip Yorke, 1754—*V. Royston.*  
 Harewood, Henry Lascelles, 1812—*V. Lascelles.*  
 Harrington, Leicester Charles Stanhope, 1742—*V. Petersham.*  
 Harrowby, Dudley Ryder, 1809—*V. Sandon.*  
 Home, Cospatrick Alexander Ramey 1604, *a—L. Dunglas.*  
 Howe, R. Wm. Penn Curzon, 1821—*V. Curzon.*  
 Huntingdon, Francis Theophilus Hen. Hastings, 1529a—*L. Hastings.*  
 Ilchester, H. S. Fox-Strangways, 1756—*L. Stavordale.*  
 Jersey, George Child Villiers, 1697, *o—V. Villiers.*  
 Lanesborough, Geo. John Danvers Butler Danvers, 1756, *b—L. Newtown Butler.*  
 Leicester, Thomas William Coke, 1837—*V. Coke.*  
 Leven and Melville, David Leslie Melville, 1641, *a—L. Balgonie.*  
 Lichfield, Thomas. Wm. Anson, 1831—*V. Anson.*  
 Lindsey, G. A. F. Albemarle Bertie, 1626—*L. Bertie.*  
 Lonsdale, William Lowther, 1807—*V. Lowther.*

Lovelace, William King, 1838—*V. Ockham.*  
 Lucan, Geo. Chas. Bingham, 1705, *b—L. Bingham.*  
 Macclesfield, Thomas Aug. W. Parker, 1721—*V. Parker.*  
 Malmesbury, J. H. Harris, 1800—*V. Fitzharris.*  
 Mansfield, Wm. David Murray, 1776.\*—*V. Stormont.*  
 Manvers, Chas. H. Pierrepont, 1806—*V. Newark.*  
 Minto, G. E. M. Kynynmound, 1813—*V. Melgund.*  
 Morley, Edmund Parker, 1815—*V. Boringdon.*  
 Morton, Geo. Sholto Douglas, 1458, *a—L. Aherdour.*  
 Mountcashel, Stephen Moore, 1781, *b—L. Kilworth.*  
 Mount-Edgecumbe, E. Augustus Edgecumbe, 1789—*V. Vallacourt.*  
 Munster, W. G. Fitzclarence, 1831—*V. Fitzclarence.*  
 Nelson, Horatio, 1805—*V. Tragulgar.*  
 Onslow, Arthur George, 1801.—*V. Cranley.*  
 Orford, Horatio Walpole, 1806—*L. Walpole.*  
 Orkney, T. J. II. Fitzmaurice, 1696, *a—V. Kirkwall.*  
 Oxford and Mortimer, Alf. Harley, 1711—*L. Harley.*  
 Pembroke and Montgomery, Robert II. Herbert, 1551—*J. Herbert.*  
 Poinfret, Geo. Wm. Rd. Fermor, 1721.—*L. Lempster.*  
 Portsmouth, J. Chas. Wallop, 1743—*V. Lymington.*  
 Poulett, John, 1706—*V. Hinton.*  
 Powis, Edward James Herbert, 1804, *o—V. Clive.*  
 Radnor, Wm. Pleydell Bouverie, 1765—*V. Folkstone.*  
 Ripon, Frederick John Robinson, 1833—*V. Goderich.*  
 Romney, Charles Marsham, 1801—*V. Marsham.*  
 Rosse, William Parsons, 1806, *b—L. Oxmantown.*  
 Rosslyn, J. A. St. Clair Erskine, 1801—*L. Loughborough.*  
 Saint Germans, Ed. Granville Eliot, 1815—*L. Eliot.*  
 Sandwich, J. W. Montagu, 1660—*V. Hinchingbroke.*  
 Scarborough, J. Saville Lumley 1690, *o—V. Lumley.*  
 Seafield, Francis Wm. Grant, 1701 *a—V. Reidhaven.*  
 Selkirk, Dunbar James Douglas, 1648, *a—L. Daer.*  
 Shaftesbury, A. Cooper, 1672—*L. Ashley.*  
 Shrewsbury, John Talbot, 1442, *o—L. Talbot.*  
 Somers, J. S. S. Cocks, 1821—*V. Eastnor.*  
 Spencer, Frederick, 1765—*V. Althorp.*  
 Stamford and Warrington, George Harry Grey, 1628—*Grey of Groby.*  
 Stanhope, Phillip Henry, 1718—*V. Mahon.*  
 Stradbroke, J. E. C. Rous, 1821—*V. Dunwich.*  
 Strafford, John Byng, 1847—*V. Enfield.*  
 Suffolk and Berkshire, Thomas Howard, 1603—*V. Andover.*  
 Talbot, Henry John Chetwynd, 1784—*V. Ingestre.*  
 Tankerville, Chas. Aug. Bennet, 1714—*L. Ossulston.*  
 Verulam, J. W. Grimston, 1815,\* *o—V. Grimston.*  
 Waldegrave, William, 1729—*V. Chenton.*  
 Westmoreland, John Fane, 1624—*L. Burghersh.*  
 Wicklow, William Howard, 1793, *b—L. Clonmore.*  
 Wilton, Thomas Egerton, 1801—*V. Grey de Wilton.*  
 Wincilites and Nottingham, George William Finch Ilatton, 1628—*V. Maidstone.*  
 Yarborough, Chas. A. W. Anderson Pelham, 1837—*L. Worsley.*  
 Zetland, Thomas Dundas, 1833—*L. Dundas.*  
 —  
 Aberdeen, George Hamilton Gordon,\* (Gordon, V. 1814)—*L. Haddo.*

Bessborough, John George Brabazon  
Ponsonby, *o* (Ponsonby, B. 1749)  
—*V. Duncannon.*

Bruce, Geo. W. F. Brudenell,  
(Bruce, B. 1746).

Carysfort, J. Proby *o* (Carysfort,  
B. 1801)—*L. Proby.*

Clancarty, Wm. Thos. Le Poer  
Trench, *o* (Clancarty, V. 1823)—  
*V. Dunlo.*

Clanwilliam, R. Meade, *o* (Clanwill-  
iam, B. 1828)—*L. Gifford.*

Clare, J. Fitzgibbon, (Fitzgibbon,  
B. 1790)—*V. Fitzgibbon.*

Cork and Orrery, Edmund Boyle,  
*o* (Boyle, B. 1711)—*V. Dungar-  
von.*

Courtown, J. T. Stopford, *o* (Salters-  
ford, B. 1796)—*V. Stopford.*

Crawford and Balcarres, James  
Lindsay,\* (Wigan, B. 1826)—*L.*  
*Lindsay.*

Darnley, John Bligh, *o* (Clifton,  
B. 1608)—*L. Clifton.*

Donoughmore, J. Hely Hutchinson,  
*o* (Hutchinson, V. 1821)—*V.*  
*Suirdale.*

Elgin, James Bruce,\* (Elgin, B.  
1849)—*L. Bruce.*

Eglintoun, Archibald Wm. Mont-  
gomerie,\* (Ardrossan, B. 1806—  
*L. Montgomerie.*

Egmont, G. J. Perceval, *o* (Lovel &  
Holland, B. 1762)—*V. Perceval.*

Enniskillen, W. Willoughby Cole, *o*  
(Grinstead, B. 1815)—*V. Cole.*

Erroll, William George Hay,\* (Kil-  
marnock, B. 1831)—*L. Kilmar-  
nock.*

Fife, James Duff, *o* (Fife, B. 1827)  
—*V. Macduff.*

Fingall, Arthur Jas. Plunkett, *o*  
(Fingall, B. 1831)—*L. Killeen.*

Galloway, Randolph Stewart,\*  
(Stewart of Garlies, B. 1796)—  
*V. Garlies.*

Glaagow, J. Carr Boyle,\* (Ross,  
B. 1815) *V. Kelburn.*

Gosford, Archibald Acheson, *o*  
(Worlingham, B. 1835)—*V.*  
*Acheson.*

Haddington, Thomas Hamilton,\*  
(Melrose, B. 1827)—*L. Binning.*

Hopetoun John Hope\* (Hopetoun  
& Niddry, B. 1809)—*V. Aithrie.*

Kenmare, Valentine Browne, *o*  
(Kenmare, B. 1841)—*V. Castle-  
rosse.*

Kingston, Robert King, *o* (King-  
ston, B. 1821)—*V. Kingsborough.*

Kinnoul, Thomas R. Hay Drum-  
mond,\* (Hay, B. 1711)—*V. Dup-  
plin.*

Kintore, Francis Alexander Keith  
Falconer,\* (Kintore, B. 1838)—  
*L. Inverury.*

Lauderdale, Jas. Maitland,\* (Lau-  
derdale, B. 1806)—*V. Maitland.*

Leitrim, Nathl. Clements, *o* (Cle-  
ments, B. 1831)—*V. Clements.*

Limerick, William Henry Tennison  
Pery, *o* (Foxford, B. 1815) —*L.*  
*Clentworth.*

Longford, Edward Michael Paken-  
ham, *o* (Silchester, B. 1824)—*L.*  
*Pakenham.*

Meath, Willi. Brabazon, *o*  
(Chaworth, B. 1831)—*L. Braba-  
zon.*

Moray, F. Stuart,\* (Stuart, B.  
1796)—*L. Downe.*

Mornington, William Wellesley  
Pole, *o* (Maryborough, B. 1821)  
—*V. Wellesley.*

Ransfury, Thomas Knox, *o* (Ran-  
sfury, B. 1826)—*V. Northland.*

Roden, Robert Jocelyn, *o* (lan-  
brassil, B. 1821)—*V. Jocelyn.*

Rosebery, Archibald John Prim-  
rose,\* (Rosebery, B. 1828)—*L.*  
*Dalmeny.*

Sefton, Charles Wm. Molyneux, *o*  
(Sefton, B. 1831)—*V. Molyneux.*

Shannon, R. Boyle, *o* (Carleton, B.  
1786)—*V. Boyle.*

Sheffield, George Augustus Fre-  
derick Charles Holroyd, *o*  
(Sheffield, B. 1802)—*V. Pevensey.*

Stair, J. Hamilton Dalrymple,\*  
(Oxford, B. 1841)—*V. Dal-  
rymple.*

Uxbridge, Henry Paget, (Paget, B.  
1550)—*L. Paget.*

Wemyss, F. Charteris Wemyss  
Douglas,\* (Wemyss, B. 1821)—  
*L. Elcho.*

VISCOUNTS.

Beresford, William Carr, 1823.

Bolingbroke and St. John, Henry.  
St. John, 1712.

Canning, C. J., 1828.  
 Canterbury, C. John Manners Sutton, 1835.  
 Combermere, Stapleton Stapleton Cotton, 1826.  
 De Vesci, John Vesey, 1776, *b.*  
 Doneraile, Hayes St. Leger, 1785, *b.*  
 Exmouth, Edward Fellow, 1816.  
 Gough, Hugh, 1849.  
 Hardinge, Henry, 1846.  
 Hawarden, Cornwallis Maude, 1791, *b.*  
 Hereford, Rev. Robert Devereux, 1549.  
 Hill, Rowland, 1842.  
 Lorton, Robert Edward King, 1806, *b.*  
 Maynard, Henry, 1766.  
 McIlvane, Henry Dundas, 1802.  
 O'Neill, John Bruce Richard, 1795, *b.*  
 Ponsonby, of Imokilly, John, 1839.  
 St. Vincent, Edward Jervis Jervis, 1801.  
 Sidmouth, Rev. William Leonard Addington, 1805.  
 Sydney, John Robert Townshend, 1789.  
 Torrington, George Byng, 1721.

---

Clifden, Henry Agar Ellis, *o* (Mendip, B. 1794.)  
 Falkland, Lucius Carey,\* (Hunsdon, B. 1832.)  
 Gage, Henry Hall, *o* (Gage, B. 1790.)  
 Lismore, Cornelius O'Callaghan, *o* (Lismore, B. 1838.)  
 Massareene & Ferrard, John Skeffington Foster, *o* (Oriel, B. 1821.)  
 Melbourne, Fred. James Lamb, *o* (Melbourne, B. 1815.)  
 Middleton, Charles Brodrick, (Brodrick, B. 1796.)  
 Strangford, P. C. S. Smythe, *o* (L'enshurst, B. 1825.)

BISHOPS.

Bangor, Christopher Bethell, 1830.  
 Bath and Wells, Hon. Richard Bagot, 1845.  
 Carlisle, Hon. Hugh Percy, 1827.  
 Chester, John Graham, 1848.  
 Chichester, Ashurst Turner Gilbert, 1842.  
 Durham, Edward Maltby, 1836.

Ely, Thomas Turton, 1845.  
 Exeter, Henry Phillpotts, 1830.  
 Gloucester and Bristol, James Henry Monk, 1830.  
 Hereford, Kenn Dickson Hampden, 1848.  
 Lichfield, John Lonsdale, 1843.  
 Lincoln, John Kaye, 1927.  
 London, Right Hon. Charles James Blomfield, 1828.  
 Manchester, James Prince Lee, 1848.  
 Norwich, Samuel Hindes, 1849.  
 Oxford, Samuel Wilberforce, 1845.  
 Peterborough, George Davys, 1839.  
 Ripon, C. T. Longley, 1836.  
 Rochester, George Murray, 1827.  
 St. Asaph, Thomas Vowler Short, 1846.  
 St. David's, Connop Thirlwall, 1840.  
 Salisbury, Edward Denison, 1837.  
 Tonson, B. Riversdales, 1848, *b.*  
 Winchester, Charles Richard Sumner, 1827.  
 Worcester, Henry Pepys, 1841.

BARONS.

Abercromby, George Ralph, 1801.  
 Abinger, Robert Campbell Scarlett, 1835.  
 Alvanley, Richard Pepper Arden, 1801.  
 Arundell, of Wardour, Henry Benedict, 1605.  
 Ashburton, William Bingham Baring, 1835.  
 Auckland, Rt. Rev. Robert John Eden, 1793, *o.*  
 Audley, George Edward Thicknesse Tuchet, 1296.  
 Bagot, William, 1780.  
 Bateman, Wm. B. Hanbury, 1837.  
 Bayning, Rev. Henry William Powett, 1797.  
 Beaumont, Miles Thomas Stapleton, 1433.  
 Berners, Henry William Wilson, 1435.  
 Berwick, Richard Noel Hill, 1784.  
 Blantyre, Chas. Stuart, 1606, *a.*  
 Blayney, Cadwallader Davis, 1621, *b.*  
 Bolton, William Henry Orde Powell, 1797.  
 Boston, George Irby, 1761.  
 Braybrooke, Richard Griffin, 1788.  
 Brougham and Vaux, Henry, 1830.

Broughton, John Cam. Hobhouse, 1851.

Byron, George Anson, 1643.

Calthrope, George Gough, 1796.

Camoys, Thomas Stonor, 1344.

Campbell, John, 1841.

Carew, Robert Shapland, 1838, *o.*

Carrington, Robert John, 1797, *o.*

Castlemaine, Richard Handcock, 1812, *b.*

Churchill, Francis George Spencer, 1815.

Clandeboye, Fred. Temple Blackwood, 1850 (Dufferin and Clandeboye, *o.*)

Clarina, Eyre Massey, 1890, *b.*

Clifford of Chudleigh, Hugh Charles, 1672.

Clinton, Charles Rodolph Trefusis, 1298.

Clonbrock, Robert Dillon, 1790, *b.*

Clonecurry, Valentine Browne Lawless, 1831, *o.*

Colborne, Nicholas William Ridley, 1839.

Colchester, Charles Abbot, 1817.

Colville of Culross, Charles John, 1609, *a.*

Congleton, John Parnell, 1841.

Cowley, Henry Richard Charles Wellesley, 1828.

Cranworth, Robert Monsey Rolfe, 1850.

Crewe, Hungerford, 1806.

Crofton Edward, 1797, *b.*

Dacre, Henry Otway Trevor, 1321.

Dartrey, R. Dawson, 1847 (Cremorne, *o.*)

De Freyne, Arthur French, 1839.

Delamere, Thomas Cholmondeley, 1821.

De L'Isle and Dudley, P. Sidney, 1835.

De Mauley, Wm. Francis Spencer Ponsonby, 1838.

Denman, Thomas, 1834.

De Ros, William Lennox Lascelles Fitzgerald, 1264.

De Saunarez, Rev. James, 1831.

De Tabley, George Warren, 1826.

Dinorben, Wm Lewis Hughes, 1831.

Dorchester, Guy Carleton, 1786.

Dormer, Joseph Thaddeus, 1615.

Douglass, Rev. James, 1790.

Dowles, Ulysses Burgh, 1822, *b.*

Dunalley, Henry Prittie, 1800, *b.*

Dunfermline, James Abercromby, 1839.

Dynevor, George Talbot Rice, 1780.

Dunsany, Randall Edward Plunkett, 1409, *b.*

Elphinstone, John, 1509, *a.*

Erskine, David Montagu, 1806.

Farnham, Henry Maxwell, 1756, *b.*

Fevershain, William Duncombe, 1826.

Foley, Thomas Henry, 1776.

Forester, John George Weld, 1821.

Gardner, Alan Legge, 1806, *o.*

Gifford, Robert Francis, 1824.

Glenelg, Charles Grant, 1835.

Godolphin, George Godolphin Osborne, 1832.

Grantley, Fletcher Norton, 1782.

Grey, John, 1445, *a.*

Hamilton, Robert Montgomery, 1831 (Belgrave and Stenton, *o.*)

Harris, George Francis Robert, 1815.

Hastings, Jacob Astley, 1290.

Hatherton, E. J. Littleton, 1835.

Hawke, Edward William Harvey, 1776.

Heytesbury, William A'Court, 1828.

Holland, Henry Edward Fox, 1762.

Howard de Walden, Charles Augustus Ellis, 1597.

Howden, John Hobart Caradoc, 1831, *o.*

Kean, Edward Arthur Wellington, 1839.

Kenyon, George, 1788.

Kilmaine, John Cavendish Browne, 1789, *b.*

Leigh, William Henry, 1839.

Lilford, Thos. Atherton Powis, 1797.

Londesborough, Albert Denison Denison, 1850.

Lovat, Thomas Alexander Fraser, 1837.

Lurgan, Charles Brownlow, 1839.

Lyndhurst, John Singleton Copley, 1827.

Lyttleton, George William, 1794 (Westcote, *o.*)

Manners, John Thomas Manners Sutton, 1807.

Methuen, Fredk. Henry Paul, 1838.

Middleton, Digby Willoughby, 1711.

Milford, R. Bulkeley Philpotts Phillips, 1847.

Monson, William John, 1728.	Tenterden, John Henry Abbott, 1827.
Monteagle, Thos Spring Rice, 1839.	Teynham, George Henry Roper Curzon, 1616.
Mostyn, Edward Pryce Lloyd, 1831.	Thurlow, Edward Thomas Hovel, 1792.
Northwick, John Rushout, 1797.	Truro, Thomas Wilde, 1850.
Overstone, Samuel Jones Loyd, 1850.	Vaux of Harrowden, George Mostyn, 1523.
Panmure, William Maule, 1831.	Vernon, George John Warren, 1762
Petre, William Barnard, 1603.	Vivian, Charles Crespiigny, 1841.
Plunket, William Conyngham, 1827.	Walsingham, Thomas De Grey, 1780
Poltimore, G. Warwick Bamfylde, 1831.	Ward, William, 1644.
Polworth, Henry Francis Hepburne Scott, 1690, <i>a.</i>	Wenlock, P. B. Thompson, 1839.
Portman, Edward Berkeley, 1837.	Wharncliffe, John Stuart Wortley, 1826.
Havensworth, Thomas Henry Liddell, 1821.	Willoughby de Broke, Henry Peyton Verney, 1492.
Rayleigh, John James Strutt, 1821.	Willoughby de Eresby, Peter R. Drummond, 1313.
Redesdale, John Thomas Freeman Mitford, 1802.	Wodehouse, John, 1797.
Ribblesdale, Thomas Lister, 1797.	Wrottesley, John, 1838.
Rivers, George Pitt, 1802.	Wynford; Wm. Samuel Best, 1829.
Rodney, Robert Dennet, 1782.	
Rollo, John, 1651, <i>a.</i>	
Rosse, G. W. Fox Kinnaird, 1831 (Kinnaird.*)	Princes of the Blood Royal ..... 2
Rossmore, Henry Robert Westenra, 1838, <i>o.</i>	Dukes, according to their English Titles ..... 19
St. John of Bletshoe, St. Andrew Beauchamp, 1558.	Marquises ..... 19
Saltoun, Alexander George Fraser, 1445, <i>a.</i>	Earls ..... 118
Sandys, Arthur Moyses William Hill, 1802.	Viscounts ..... 21
Saye and Sele, Rev. Frederick Benjamin Twysleton Wykeham Fennes, 1603.	Barons ..... 191
Scarsdale, Nathaniel Curzon, 1761.	Peers of Scotland elected 1847 16
Seaton, John Colborne, 1839.	Peers of Ireland elected for life (vacant) ..... 28
Sherborne, John Dutton, 1784.	English Archbishops and Bishops 26
Sinclair, Charles St. Clair, 1489, <i>a.</i>	Irish representative Archbishop and Bishops ..... 4
Skelmersdale, Edward Bootle Wilibraham, 1828.	
Sondes, George John Milles, 1760.	Total, 439
Southampton, Charles Fitzroy, 1780	
Stanley, of Alderley, Edward John, 1839.	
Stourton, Charles, 1448.	
Stuart de Decies, Henry Villiers, 1839.	
Sudeley, Charles Hanbury Tracy, 1838.	
Suffield, Edward Vernon Harboard, 1786.	
Templemore, Henry, Spencer Chichester, 1831.	
PEERS WHO ARE MINORS.	
Prince of Wales, 1842.	
Duke—St. Albans. Wm. A. A. de Vere Beauclerk, 1684.	
Marquis—Bute, John Patrick Crichton Steuart 1796.*	
" Bute, Paulyn Reginald, S. R., 1817.* <i>o.</i>	
" Lothian, Wm. Schomberg Robert Ker,* (Ker, B. 1821.)	

*Earl*—*Coventry*, George William, 1697. *Serjeant at Arms*, Lieut.-Col. A. Perceval.

*Deputy*, G. Goodbody, Esq.

“ *Dunmore*, Charles Adolphus Murray,\* (Dunmore, B. 1831.)

“ *Granard*, Geo. Arthur Hastings Forbes, o. (Granard, B. 1806.)

“ *Hopetoun*, John Alexander, Hope\* (Hopetoun, B. 1809.)

*Viscount*—*Hood*, Francis Wheler, 1796, o.

#### OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF PEERS.

*Clerk of the Parliaments*, Right Hon. Sir G. H. Rose.

*Clerk Assistant*, J. G. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.

*Additional Clerk Assistant*, William Rose, Esq.

*Reading Clerk and Clerk of Private Committees*, L. Edmunds, Esq.

*Council to the Chairman of Committees*, Robert Palk, Esq.

*Clerk of the Journals*, Edward Parratt, Esq.

*Chief Clerk*, H. S. Smith, Esq.

*Librarian*, John Frederick Leary, Esq.

*Principal Clerk for Bills*, W. E. Walmsley, Esq.

*Clerk attending the Table, & Cashier*, W. A. Green, Esq.

*Other Clerks in the Office*, Messrs.

L. H. Thompson, W. F. White,  
A. G. Flint, P. Birch, E. M.  
Parratt, M. F. Halliday, B. S. R.  
Adam, W. H. Dike, W. Malony,  
C. W. Green, W. H. Haines, F.  
Vane, C. Congreve, O. E. Grant,  
J. H. Robinson, A. DuBourg,  
H. Walmsley, W. I. Thoms, Hon.  
F. Stonor, L. Birch, F. G. Green,  
T. W. Davis, A. Pechell.

*Receiver of Fees*, Mr. J. Oldrini.

*Short-hand Writer*, W. B. Gurney, Esq.

*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod*, Sir Aug. Wm. Clifford, Bart.

*Yeoman Usher*, James Fulman, Esq.

#### PEERESSES.

*Le Despencer*, *Baroness*, 1269, Bos-cawen.

*De Clifford*, *Baroness*, 1269, Russell.

*Zouche*, *Baroness*, 1308, Curzon.

*Grey de Ruthyn*, *Baroness*, 1322, Yelverton.

*Braye*, *Baroness*, 1529, Cave.

*North*, *Baroness*, 1554, North.

*Basset*, *Baroness*, 1797, Basset.

*Keith*, *Baroness*, 1803, Elphinstone.

*Wenman*, *Baroness*, 1834, Wykham.

*Stratheden*, *Baroness*, 1836, Campbell.

*Inverness*, *Duchess*, 1840, Underwood.

#### Scotch and Irish Peers,

NOT BEING MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

##### Scotch.

<i>Arbuthnott</i> , V.	<i>Napier</i> , L.
<i>Buchan</i> , E.	<i>Newburgh</i> , E.
<i>Caithness</i> , E.	<i>Northesk</i> , E.
<i>Carnwath</i> , E.	<i>Queensberry</i> , M.
<i>Cranstoun</i> , L.	<i>Reay</i> , L.
<i>Dundonald</i> , E.	<i>Rothes</i> , E.
<i>Dysart</i> , E.	<i>Ruthven</i> , L.
<i>Elibank</i> , L.	<i>Somerville</i> , L.
<i>Fairfax</i> , L.	<i>Strathallan</i> , V.
<i>Forbes</i> , L.	<i>Strathmore</i> , E.
<i>Mar</i> , E.	<i>Torpichen</i> , L.
	<i>Traquair</i> , E.

##### Irish.

<i>Aldborough</i> , E.	<i>Carrick</i> , E.
<i>Annesley</i> , E.	<i>Castle Stewart</i> , E.
<i>Autrim</i> , E.	<i>Cavan</i> , E.
<i>Arran</i> , E.	<i>Charville</i> , E.
<i>Ashbrook</i> , V.	<i>Chetwynd</i> , V.
<i>Ashdown</i> , L.	<i>Clanmorris</i> , L.
<i>Avonmore</i> , V.	<i>Clonmel</i> , E.
<i>Aylmer</i> , L.	<i>De Blaquiere</i> , L.
<i>Bangor</i> , V.	<i>Decies</i> , L.
<i>Bantry</i> , E.	<i>Dillon</i> , V.
<i>Barrington</i> , V. M. P.	<i>Downe</i> , V.
<i>Bellew</i> , L.	<i>Dunboyne</i> , L.
<i>Belmore</i> , E.	<i>Dungannon</i> , V.
<i>Bloomfield</i> , L.	<i>Dunraven</i> , E.
<i>Boyne</i> , V.	<i>Dunsandle</i> and
<i>Bridport</i> , L.	<i>Clonconal</i> , L.
<i>Carbery</i> , L.	<i>Ffrench</i> , L.

Fitzgerald & Ve-	Kilmorey, E.	Muncaster, L.	Roscommon, E.
sey, L.	Kinsale, L.	Muskerry, L.	Southwell, V.
Frankfort, V.	Langford, L.	Netterville, V.	Taaffe, V.
Galway, V.	Lilford, V.	Newborough, L.	Talbot de Mala-
Garvagh, L.	Lisburne, E.	Norbury, E.	hide, L.
Gormanston, V.	Lisle, L.	Normanton, E.	Teignmouth, L.
Gort, V.	Listowel, E.	Ongley, L.	Templetown, V.
Graves, L.	Louth, L.	Oranmore and	Thomond, M.
Guillamore, V.	Macdonald, L.	Browne, L.	Trimleston, L.
Harberton, V.	Massey, L.	Palmerston, V. <sup>MP</sup>	Tyrconnel, E.
Headley, L.	Mayo, E.	Portarlington, E.	Valentia, V.
Henley, L.	Mexborough, E.	Powerscourt, V.	Ventry, L.
Heuniker, L.	Miltown, E.	Radstock, L.	Wallscourt, L.
Hotham, L. m. r.	Molesworth, V.	Ranelagh, V.	Waterpark, L.
Howth, E.	Monck, V.	Rendlesham, L. <sup>MP</sup>	Winterton E.
Huntingfield, L.	Mountgarret, V.	Riversdale, L.	
Kensington, L.	Mount Morres, V.	Kokeby, L.	

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES—498 MEMBERS.

#### ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLACES REPRESENTED, WITH THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS.

*Note.*—The figures after the names of the Representatives are the numbers polled by them at the general elections.

Abingdon, Berks ..	<i>Sir Frederick Thesiger</i> , 153.	Bedfordshire ..	<i>Col. Richard T. Gilpin</i> ... <i>F. C. Hastings Russell</i> .
Andover, Hants..	<i>H. B. Coles</i> , 134 .. <i>Ald. W. Cubitt</i> , 121.	Bedford...	<i>Hen. Stuart</i> 342... <i>Sir H. Verney, Bart.</i> , 463.
Anglesey..	<i>Sir R. B. W. Bulkeley, Bart.</i>	Berkshire ...	<i>R. Palmer</i> .. <i>Viscount Barrington</i> ... <i>P. Pusey</i> .
Arundel, Sussex ...	<i>Right Hon. Edward Strutt.</i>	Berwick-on-Tweed..	<i>M. Forster</i> , 484 .. <i>J. C. Renton</i> , 462.
Ashburton, Devon..	<i>Lt. Col. Thomas Matheson.</i>	Beverley, Yorkshire..	<i>John Towneley</i> , 543 .. <i>S. W. L. Fox</i> , 542.
Ashton-under-Line, Lancashire..	<i>Charles Hindley.</i>	Bewdley, Worcestershire—	<i>Viscount Mandeville.</i>
Aylesbury, Bucks...	<i>Quintin Dich.. Richard Bethell.</i>	Birmingham...	<i>G. F. Muntz</i> , 2777... <i>W. Scholefield</i> , 2792.
Banbury, Oxon ..	<i>Henry William Tancred</i> , 226.	Blackburn, Lancashire..	<i>J. Hornby</i> , 641 .. <i>J. Pilkington</i> , 602.
Barnstaple, Devon...	<i>R. Bremridge</i> , 468... <i>Hon J. W. Fortescue</i> , 390.	Bodmin, Cornwall ...	<i>James Wyld</i> , 297... <i>H. C. Lacy</i> , 259.
Bath, Somersetshire ..	<i>Viscount Dun-can</i> , 1268.. <i>Capt. Scobell, R. N.</i>	Bolton, Lancashire ...	<i>Sir Joshua Walmsley</i> ... <i>Stephen Blair</i> .
Beaumaris, Anglesey..	<i>Lord G. A. Frederick Paget.</i>	Boston, Lincolnshire...	<i>B. B. Cabell</i> , 466... <i>James Wm. Freshfield</i> .

Bradford, Yorkshire. *Wm. Busfrild 933...Lt.-Col. T. P. Thompson*, 916.

Brecknockshire...*Joseph Bailey*.

Brecon...*Col. J. L. V. Watkins*.

Bridgnorth, Salop...*Thomas Charlton Whitmore*, 612... *Sir Robert Pigot, Bart.*, 388.

Bridgewater, Somerset..*H. Broadwood*, 247...*Colonel C. J. K. Tynte*, 388.

Bridgeport, Dorset...*T. A. Mitchell*, 267...*A. D. R. W. B. Cochrane*, 274.

Brighton, Sussex...*Sir G. R. Pechell, Bart.* 1571..*Lord A. Hervey*, 1239.

Bristol, Gloucestershire...*P. W. S. Miles*, 2600...*Hon'ble F. H. F. Berkeley*, 4398.

Buckinghamshire...*Hon. C. C. Cavendish*...*C. G. Du Pre*...*B. D'Israeli*.

Buckingham...*Marquis of Chandos*...*Col. John Hall*.

Bury, Lancashire...*Richard Walker*.

Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk...*Earl Jermyn*...*E. H. Bunbury*.

Calne, Wilts...*Earl of Shelburne*.

Cambridgesh...*Hon. E. T. Yorke*...*R. G. Townley*...*Lord G. J. Manners*.

Cambridge...*Hon. W. F. Campbell*, 734...*R. A. S. Adair*, 819.

Cambridge University .. *Rt. Hon. H. Goulburn*, 1189...*Loftus T. Wigram*.

Canterbury, Kent..*Hon. G. A. F. P. S. Smythe*, 782. *Col. Frederick Romilly*.

Cardiff, &c., Glamorganshire...*Rt. Hon. Dr. John Nicholl*.

Cardigan, &c...*Pryse Londen*.

Cardiganshire, ... *Col. William Edward Powell*.

Carlisle, Cumberland..*W. N. Hodgson*...*Phillip Henry Howard*.

Carmarthen, &c....*D. Morris*.

Carmarthenshire .. *Hon. G. R. R. Trevor*..*David A. S. Davies*.

Carnarvon, &c...*W. B. Hughes*.

Carnarvonshire...*Col. Hon. E. G. Douglas Pennant*.

Chatham, Kent..*Viscount Enfield*.

Cheltenham, Gloucestershire...*Chas. Lennox Grenville Berkeley*.

Cheshire, North .. *W. Tatton Egerton*...*George Cornwall Legh*.

Cheshire, South...*Sir P. M. G. Egerton, Bart.*..*John Tollemache*.

Chester ...*Earl Grosvenor*...*Hon. William Owen Stanley*.

Chichester, Sussex..*Lord H. G. C. G. Lennox*...*J. A. Smith*.

Chippenham, Wilts...*Joseph Neeld*...*Capt. H. G. Boldero*.

Christchurch, Hants .. *Hon. Edward Alfred John Harris*.

Cirencester, Gloucest...*Joseph Randolph Mullings*...*Visct. Villiers*.

Clitheroe, Lancashire...*M. Wilson*.

Cockermouth, Cumberland...*Henry A. Aglionby*...*E. Horsman*.

Colchester, Essex...*Lord John J. R. Manners*...*J. A. Hardcastle*, 596.

Cornwall, East...*W. H. Pole Carew*...*Thomas Jas. Agar Robartes*.

Cornwall, West...*Edward W. W. Pendarves*...*Sir C. Lemon, Bart.*

Coventry, Warwickshire...*Rt. Hon. Edward Ellice*, 2563..*Charles Geach*.

Cricklade, Wilts...*John Neeld*...*A. L. Goddard*.

Cumberland, East ... *Hon. Charles W. G. Howard*...*W. Marshall*.

Cumberland, West...*E. Stanley*...*H. Lowther*.

Dartmouth, Devon...*Geo. Moffat*.

Denbigh, &c...*F. R. West*.

Denbighshire...*Sir W. W. Wynne*, Bt. 2055...*Hon. W. Bagot*, 1530.

Derbyshire, North ... *Hon. G. H. Cavendish*...*W. Evans*.

Derbyshire, South...*William Munday*...*C. R. Colville*.

Derby...*Lawrence Heyworth*...*Michael Thomas Bass*.

Devizes, Wilts...*Lient.-Col. James Bucknall* *Bucknall Eastcourt*..*Geo. Heneage* *Walker Heneage*.

Devonport, Devonsh...*Right Hon. H. Tuffnell*...*Right Hon. Sir J. Romilly*.

Devonshire, North...*Sir T. D. Acland, Bart.*...*Lewis William Buck*.

Devonshire, South...*Sir J. B. Y. Buller, Bart.*...*Sir Ralph Lopes, Bart.*

Dorchester, Dorsetshire..*Right Hon. G. L. D. Damer*...*H. G. Sturt*.

Dorsetshire...*Henry Ker Seymer...*  
*G. Banks...**John Floyer.*  
Dover, Kent...*Right Hon. Sir G. Clerk, bt.,* 937...*E. R. Rice,* 1107.  
Droitwich, Worcestersh ... *Sir J. Somerset Pakington, bart.*  
Dudley Worcestershire ..*John Benbow.*  
Durham, North...*R. D. Shafto...*  
*Viscount Seuham.*  
Durham, South .. *Lord H. Geo. Vane, J. Farrer.*  
Durham...*T. C. Granger,* 595...*H. J. Spearman,* 519.  
Essex, North...*Sir J. T. Tyrrell, Bt...**Major Beresford.*  
Essex, South...*T. W. Bramston,* 2158...*Sir E. N. Buxton, bart.* 1727.  
Evesham, Worcestershire .. *Lord A. Marcus C. Hill,* 193...*Sir H. P. Willoughby, bart.* 173.  
Exeter, Devonshire... *E. Durett...*  
*Sr. John T. B. Duckworth, bart.*  
Eye, Suffolk...*Lieut. Gen. Sir E. Kerrison, bart.*  
Finsbury, Middlesex...*T. Wakley...*  
*T. S. Duncombe.*  
Flint, &c...*Sir John Hammer, bart.*  
Flintshire...*Hon. E. M. L. Mostyn.*  
Frome, Somersetshire...*Lt. Col. hon. Robt. E. Boyle.* \*  
Gateshead, Durham...*William Hutt.*  
Glamorganshire...*Sir George Taylor...**C. R. M. Talbot.*  
Gloucestersh, East...*Marq. of Worcester...**Sir C. W. Cordington, bt.*  
Gloucestersh, West...*Hon. G. C. G. F. Berkeley,* 2744...*R. Blagden Hale,* 4252.  
Gloucester...*H. T. Hope...**Rear Adml. Hon. Maurice F. F. Berkeley.*  
Grantham, Lincolnshire ... *G. E. Welby...**Hon. F. J. Tollenache.*  
Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire...*Edward Heneage.*  
Greenwich..*Adm. J. Whitley Deans Dubdas,* 2409...*Ald. David Solomons* 1511.  
Guilford, Surrey ... *Ross Donnelly Mangels,* 242...*H. Currie,* 336.  
Halifax, Yorkshire...*Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, bart.* 507...*H. Edwards,* 511.  
Hampshire, North ... *Right Hon. Charles Shaw Lefevre...**Melville Portal.*  
Hampshire, South...*H. C. Compton Lord C. Wellesley.*  
Harwich Essex...*Right Hon. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart...**J. Bagshaw,* 218.  
Hastings, Sussex...*Musgrave Briscoe,* 407...*R. Holland,* 424.  
Ilaverfordwest, Pembrokesh...*John Evans.*  
Helston Cornwall..*Sir R. R. Vyvyan, bart*  
Herefordshire... — *Booker...**G. C. Lewis...**F. R. H. Wegg Prosser.*  
Hereford, ...*Sir Robert Price, bart...*  
*Lt.-Col. H. M. Clifford.*  
Hertfordsh...*Thomas P. Halsey...*  
*Sir H. Meux, Bt...**Hon. T. Trevor.*  
Hertford, ...*Visc. Mahon...**Hon. W. Francis Cowper.*  
Honiton, Devonshire...*Joseph Locke...*  
*Sir J. W. Hogg, bart.*  
Horsham, Sussex ...*Lord Edward Howard.*  
Huddersfield Yorkshire...*W. L. C. Stansfield,* 542.  
Huntingdonshire...*E. Fellowes...**G. Thornhill.*  
Huntingdon ...*Col. Jonathan Peel...*  
*Thomas Baring.*  
Hythe, ... Kent *E. D. Brockman,* 211.  
Ipswich, Suffolk ... *J. C. Cobbold,* 829...*H. E. Adair,* 507.  
Kendal Westmoreland...*G. C. Glin.*  
Kent, East...*J. P. Plumptre...**Wm. Decdes.*  
Kent, West...*Sir Edmund Filmer bt.* 3222...*T. L. Hodges,* 3133.  
Kidderminster, Worcestershire ...  
*John Best.*  
King's Lynn, Norfolk ... *Viscount Jocelyn...**Hon. Edward Henry Stanney.*  
Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire ...  
*James Clay,* 1399...*Right Hon. M. T. Baines,* 1511.  
Knaresborough, Yorkshire...*Thos. Collins junior...**J. P. Westhead,* 126.  
Lambeth, Surrey ..*Right Hon. C. T. D'Eyncourt,* 3708...*W. Williams.*

Lancashire, North...*John W. Patten*  
...*Jas. Heywood*.  
Lancashire, South...*Wm. Brown* ..  
...*Alexander, Henry*.  
Lancaster...*Thomas Greene*, 721...  
...*Robert Baynes Armstrong*.  
Launceston, Cornwall...*Rear Adm.*  
...*Wm. Bowles*.  
Leeds, Yorkshire...*W. Beckett*, 2526  
...*J. G. Marshall*, 2181.  
Leicestershire, North...*Lord C. Somerset Manners*...*E. B. Farham*  
Leicestershire, South...*Sir H. Halford*, Bart...*C. W. Packe*.  
Leicester...*John Ellis* ... *Richard Harris*.  
Leominster, Herefordsh...*Frederick Peel*...*G. Arkwright*.  
Lewes, Sussex...*Hon. H. Fitzroy*,  
459...*R. Perfect*, 340.  
Lichfield, Staffordsh...*Lord A. H. Paget*...*Viscount Apsley*.  
Lincolnshire, North...*Robert Adam Christopher*...*Sir M. J. Cholmeley*, bart.  
Lincolnshire, South...*Sir J. Trollope*,  
bt...*Lord Burghley*.  
Lincoln...*Col. C. D. W. Sibthorp*,  
642 *Thomas Benjamin Hobhouse*.  
Liskeard, Cornwall...*Richard Budden Crowder*.  
Liverpool...*Sir T. B. Birch*, bt. 4882  
...*E. Cardwell*, 5481.  
London...*John Masterman*, 6722...  
*Baron L. N. de Rothschild*...*Lord John Russell*, 7137...*Sir Jas. Duke*, bart.  
Ludlow, Shropshire...*H. B. Clive*,  
207 ...*Col. H. Salter*, 206.  
Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire...*Sir T. N. Abby*, 148.  
Lymington, Hants...*W. A. Mackinnon*, 146...*Edward John Hutchins*.  
Macclesfield, Cheshire...*John Brocklehurst*...*John Williams*.  
Maidstone, Kent...*A. J. B. Hope*...  
...*George Dodd*.  
Maldon, Essex...*T. B. Lennard*, 443  
...*D. Waddington*, 461.  
Malmesbury, Wilts...*Hon. J. Kenneth Howard*.  
Malton, Yorkshire...*J. E. Denison*  
...*J. W. Childers*.  
Manchester *Rt. Hon. T. M. Gibson*  
...*John Bright*.  
Marlborough...*Lord Ernest A. C. B. Bruce*...*Maj. H. Brougham Barrington*.  
Marlow, Great ...*T. P. Williams*,  
239...*Lieut.-Col. B. W. Knox*, 179.  
Marylebone. *Sir B. Hall*, Bart, 1543  
...*Lord Dudley* ...*C. Stuart*, 5367.  
Merionethshire...*Richard Richards*.  
Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgansh...*Sir J. J. Guest*, bart.  
Middlesex...*Lord R. Grosvenor* 4944.  
...*Ralph Bernal Osborne*, 4751.  
Midhurst Sussex...*Spencer Horatio Walpole*.  
Monmouthsh...*Cpt. Edward Arthur Somerset*...*C. O. S. Morgan*, 2327.  
Monmouth, &c...*R. J. Blewitt*.  
Montgomeryshire ... *Herbert W. William Wynn*.  
Montgomery, &c...*D. Pugh*, 389.  
Morpeth, Northumberland...*Capt. hon. E. C. Granville Howard*,  
R. N.  
Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire...*Hon. John H. Manners Sutton*, 584...*John Stuart*, 479.  
Newcastle-under-Lyne Staffordsh...  
...*S. Christy*, 565 ...*W. Jackson*, 566.  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne ...*W. Ord*,  
2194 ...*T. E. Headlam*, 2068.  
Newport, Isle of Wight ...*C. W. Mortar*, 252 ...*W. H. C. Plowden*,  
262.  
Norfolk, East...*H. N. Burroughes*  
...*E. Woodhouse*.  
Norfolk, West...*W. Bagge*, 3113...  
...*hon. E. K. Coke*, 3052.  
Northallerton, Yorkshire...*W. B. Wrightson*.  
Northamptonshire, North...*Col. T. P. Mansell*...*S. Aug. O. Stafford*.  
Northamptonshire, South...*Sir C. Knightley*, bart, 2282 ...*Captain Richard Henry R. Howard Vyse*,  
2080.  
Northampton...*Rt. hon. R. Vernon Smith*, 641...*Raikes Currie*, 898.  
Northumberland, North...*Lord Osbalston*, 1247 ... *Right hon. Sir George Grey*, bart. 1366.  
Northumberland, South...*M. Bell*...  
...*Saville Craven H. Ogle*.  
Norwich, Norfolk ... *Marquis of Douro*, 1723...*S. M. Peto*, 2414.  
Nottingham...*John Walter*, 1683..

*Feagus O'Connor*, 1257.  
 Nottinghamshire, North ... *Thomas Houldsworth* ... *Lord H. W. S. Bentinck*.  
 Nottinghamshire, South ... *Thomas Blackbore Thorston Hildyard* ... *William Hodgson Barrow*.  
 Oldham, Lancash. ... *W. J. Fox*, 719 ... *J. Duane*, 693.  
 Oxfordshire ... *Lord Norreys* ... *G. Granville V. Harcourt* ... *J. W. Henley*.  
 Oxford ... *J. H. Langston* ... *Sir W. P. Wood*.  
 Oxford University ... *Sir Robt. Harry Ingles*, *bt.* 1700 ... *Rt. hon. W. E. Gladstone*, 997.  
 Pembrokeshire ... *Viscount Endyn*.  
 Pembroke, &c. ... *Sir John Owen, bart.*  
 Penryn and Falmouth, Cornwall ... *H. Gwyn*, 548 ... *F. Mowatt*, 377.  
 Peterborough, Northamptonshire ... *hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam* ... *W. G. Carew*.  
 Petersfield, Hants ... *Sir W. G. H. Jolliffe, bart.*  
 Plymouth, Devonshire ... *Viscount Ebrington*, 921 ... *R. Palmer*, 837.  
 Pontefract ... *R. M. Milnes*, 364 ... *Hon. Brdby Richard Lawley*.  
 Poole, Dorsetshire ... *Sir G. R. Phillips*, *bt.* 199 ... *H. D. Seymour*.  
 Portsmouth, Hants ... *Rt. hon. Sir F. Thorndell Baring, bart.* ... *Sir George T. Staunton, bart.*  
 Preston, Lancash. ... *C. P. Grenfell*, 1380 ... *Sir George Strickland, bart.* 1402.  
 Radnorshire ... *Sir J. B. Walsh, bart.*  
 Radnor, &c. ... *Rt. hon. Sir T. F. Lewis, bart.*  
 Reading, Berks ... *F. Pigott*, 614 ... *J. F. Stanford*.  
 Reigate, Surrey ... *T. S. Cocks*.  
 Retford, East ... *Capt. hon. A. Duncombe, R. N.* ... *Vise. Galway*.  
 Richmond, Yorkshire ... *H. Rich. M. Wyrill*.  
 Ripon, Yorkshire ... *Right hon. Sir J. R. G. Graham, bart.* ... *hon. E. Lascelles*.  
 Rochdale, Lancashire ... *W. S. Crawford*.  
 Rochester, Kent ... *R. Bernal*, 637 ... *T. T. Hodges*, 617.  
 Rutlandshire ... *G. J. Heathcole* ... *hon. G. J. Noel*.  
 Rye, Sussex ... *H. M. Curties*, 235.  
 St. Albans ... *Jacob Bell* ... *G. W. J. Repton*.  
 St Ives, Cornwall ... *Lord Wm. J. F. Powlett*, 262.  
 Salford, Lancashire ... *Joseph Brotherton*.  
 Salisbury, Wilts ... *W. J. Chaplin*, • 491 ... *C. B. Wall*, 374.  
 Salop, North ... *W. Ormsby Gore* ... *John Whitehall Dod*.  
 Salop, South ... *Hon. R. H. Clive* ... *Viscount Newport*.  
 Sandwich, Kent ... *Lord C. E. Paget*, 459 ... *C. W. Grenfell*, 437.  
 Scarborough, Yorkshire ... *Sir John V. B. Johnstone, bart.* ... *G. Frederick Young*.  
 Shaftesbury, Dorsetshire ... *Rd. B. Sheridan*, 213.  
 Sheffield, Yorkshire ... *J. Parker*, 1125 ... *John Arthur Roebuck*.  
 Shoreham, New ... *Sir C. M. Burrell, bt.* ... *Lord A. F. C. G. Lennox*.  
 Shrewsbury, Salop ... *E. H. Baldoch*, 767 ... *R. A. Slaney*, 743.  
 Somersetshire, East ... *W. Miles* ... *W. Pianey*.  
 Somersetshire, West ... *W. H. Powell Gore Langton* ... *C. A. Moody*, 3615.  
 Southampton, Hants ... *Sir A. J. E. Cockburn* ... *B. M. Wilcox*.  
 South Shields, Durham ... *J. T. Wawn*.  
 Southwark ... *Ald. John Humphery* ... *Sir William Molesworth, bart.*  
 Staffordshire, North ... *C. B. Adderley*, 4076 ... *Smith Child*.  
 Staffordshire, South ... *Col. hon. G. Anson* ... *Vise. Lewisham*.  
 Stafford ... *B. Urquhart*, 754 ... *Ald. Sidney*, 516.  
 Stamford, Lincolnshire ... *Rt. hon. J. C. Herries*, 290 ... *Marquis of Granby*, 325.  
 Stockport, Cheshire ... *James Kerr-shaw* ... *J. Heald*, 570.  
 Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire ... *J. L. Ricardo*, 493 ... *Ald. W. T. Copeland*, 495.  
 Stroud, Gloucestershire ... *W. H. Stanton*, 541 ... *Geo. Poulett Scrope*, 541.

Suffolk, East ... *Edward Sherlock Gooch*...*Lord Rendlesham*.  
 Suffolk, West... *Capt. P. Bennet*...  
*H. S. Waddington*.  
 Sunderland, Durham .. *Sir Hedworth Williamson, bt.*...*G. Hudson*, 879.  
 Surrey, East...*hon. P. J. L. King*...*T. Alcock*.  
 Surrey, West ... *H. Drummond*...  
*W. J. Evelyn*.  
 Sussex, East... *Charles Hay Frewen*...*A. E. Fuller*.  
 Sussex, West... *Earl of March*..*R. Prime*.  
 Swansea, &c... *John Henry Vivian*.  
 Tamworth, Staffordsh...*Capt. John Townshend*...*Sir R. Peel, bart.*.  
 Taunton, Somersetshire...*Rt. hon. H. Labouchere*, 507...*Sir Thomas Edward Colbronee, bart.*, 368.  
 Tavistock, Devonshire ... *hon. Edward S. Russell*...*J. Salusbury Trelawny*.  
 Tewkesbury, Glouce...*J. Martin*, 39...*H. Brown*, 38.  
 Thetford, Norfolk... *Earl of Euston*...*hon. Francis Buring*.  
 Thirsk, Yorkshire.. *Sir W. Payne Galway Bart.*.  
 Tiverton, Devonshire...*John Heathcatt*, 148...*Vise. Palmerston*, 127.  
 Totness, Devonshire .. *Lord Seymour*, 280...*C. B. Baldwin*, 154.  
 Tower, Hamlets...*Sir William Clay, bart.* 3839...*Geo. Thompson*, 6268.  
 Truro, Cornwall... *Humphry Williams*...*J. Ennis Vivian*.  
 Tynemouth...*R. W. Grey*.  
 Wakefield, Yorkshire.. *G. Sanders*, 392.  
 Wallingford, Berkshire... *William S. Blackstone*, 166.  
 Walsal, Staffordshire...*Hon. E. R. Littleton*, 289.  
 Wareham, Dorset.. *J. S. W. S. E. Drax*.  
 Warrington, Lancashire... *G. Greenall*, 327.  
 Warwickshire, North...*R. Spooner*, 2451...*Chas. N. Newdegate*, 2915.  
 Warwickshire, South...*Lord Guernsey*...*Lord Brooke*.  
 Warwick... *W. Collins*, 443..*Sir C. E. Douglas*, 407.  
 Wells, Somerset...*Right hon. W. G. Hayter*...*R. Balkenore*.  
 Wenlock, Shropsh...*Lt.-Col. hon. G. Cecil W. Forester*...*James Milnes Gashell*.  
 Westbury, Wilts...*J. Wilson*, 170.  
 Westminister...*Major-Gen. Sir De Lucy Evans*, 3139..*C. Lushington*, 2831.  
 Westmoreland... *Col. hon. H. C. Lowther*—*Ald. W. Thompson*.  
 Weymouth and Melcombe, Regis, Dorsetshire...*Col. Freestun*, 274, ..*hon. Frederick William Child Villiers*.  
 Whitby, Yorkshire ... *R. Stephenson*.  
 Whitehaven, Cumberland... *R. C. Hildyard*.  
 Wigan, Lancashire...*R. A. Thicknesse*...*Lieut. Col. hon. J. Lansay*.  
 Wight, Isle of... *Edwd. Dawes*.  
 Wilton, Wilts ... *Viscount Somerton*.  
 Wiltshire, North...*T. H. S. Sotheron*...*W. Long*.  
 Wiltshire, South...*Rt. hon. S. Herbert*...*J. Bennett*.  
 Winchester, Hants.. *Sir J. B. East bart.* 315...*J. B. Carter*, 303.  
 Windsor, Berks...*Col. Rt. Hon. G. Alexander Reid*...*J. Hatchell*.  
 Wolverhampton Staffordsh ... *hon. C. P. Villiers*...*Thos. Thornely*.  
 Woodstock, Oxfordshire... *Marquis of Blandford*.  
 Worcestershire, East...*Capt. George Rushout*...*J. H. H. Foley*.  
 Worcestershire, West...*Lieut.-Gen. hon. Henry Beauchamp Lygon*...*F. W. Knight*.  
 Worcester ... *O. Ricardo*, 1164 ...*Francis Rufford*, 1142.  
 Wycombe Chipping, Bucks...*Sir G. H. Dashwood Bart*...*M. T. Smith*.  
 Yarmouth, Norfolk...*Charles Edmund Rumbold*...*Joseph Saunders*.  
 Yorkshire, North Riding—*E. Stillingfleet Cuyley* ... *hon. Octavius Duncombe*.  
 Yorkshire, E. Riding...*Hon. Lord Hotham*.  
 Yorkshire, West Riding...*R. Cobden*...*Edm. Denison*.

York...*J. G. B. Smyth*...*William Mordaunt*...*Edward Milner*.

IRELAND...105 MEMBERS.

Antrim County .. *N. Alexander*...  
*Sir E. W. McNaughten*, bart.

Armagh County...*Id. Col. J. M. Caulfield*...*Sir William Verner*, bart.

Armagh..*Col. Rawdon*.

Athlone, Westmeath... *W. Keough*, 191.

Bandon Bridge, Cork ... *Viscount Bernard*.

Belfast, Antrim ... *Lord John L. Chichester*...*R. J. Tennent*.

Carlow County .. *Col. H. Bruen*...  
*Cupt. Bunbury*.

Carlow...*J. Sudlier*.

Carrickfergus, Antrim ... *Hon. W. H. S. Cotton*.

Cashel, Tipperary ... *Sir Timothy O'Brien* bart.

Cavan County ... *Sir J. Young*, bart.  
...*hon. J. Purce Maxwell*.

Clare County...*Major W. N. Macnamara*, 121 ... *Sir J. O'Brien* bart. 180.

Clonmel, Tipperary...*hon Cecil John Lawless*.

Coleraine, Londonderry.. *Dr. John Boyd*, 116.

Cork County...*E. B. Roche* ... *Dr. Power*.

Cork..*F. S. Murphy*...*Col. J. C. Chatterton*.

Donegal County ... *Sir Edmund S. Hayes*, bart...*Thomas Conolly*.

Down County...*Visc. Castlereagh*...  
*Lord Arthur Edwin Hill*.

Downpatrick, Down...*Hon. S. C. Hardinge*.

Drogheda, Louth ... *Right hon. Sir W. M. Somerville*, bart.

Dublin County ... *J. H. Hamilton*...  
*Lieut.-Col. T. E. Taylor*.

Dublin...*E. Grogan*, 3353 .. *John Reynolds*, 3229.

Dublin University... *Joseph Napier*...*George A. Hamilton*, 738.

Dundalk, Louth .. *Wm. Torrens McCullagh*.

Dungannon, Tyrone .. *Hon. W. Stewart Knox*.

Dungarvon, Waterford ... *Hon. C. Fdk. Ashley Cooper*...*Ponsonby*.

Ennis, Clare...*J. P. O'Gorman Mahon*.

Enniskillen, Fermanagh ... *James Whiteside*.

Fermanagh County...*Capt. Merryn Archdale*...*Sir A. Brinsley Brooke* bart.

Galway County...*Capt. Sir Thomas John Burke*, bart...*C. St. George*.

Galway..*M. J. Blake*...*A. O'Flaherty*.

Kerry County ... *H. A. Herbert*...  
*Morgan J. O'Connell*.

Kildare County ... *Marquis of Kildare*, 544...*Lord Naas*.

Kilkenny County...*Peirce Somerset Butler*, 261.. *Capt. J. Greene*, 276

Kilkenny...*Michael Sullivan*.

King's County...*Sir Andrew Armstrong*, bart ... *Lieut. Col. hon. J. C. Westera*.

Kinsale, Cork...*Benjamin Hawes*.

Leitrim County .. *E. K. Trimis*...  
*Hon. C. S. Clements*.

Limerick, County.. *W. Monsell* 551  
...*Windham Goold*.

Limerick...*John O'Brien*, 58.. *Earl of Arundel and Surrey*.

Lisburn, Antrim ... *Sir H. B. Seymour*.

Londonderry County ... *Capt. T. Bateson* ... *Cupt. Theobald Jones*, R. N.

Londonderry ... *Sir Robert Alexander Ferguson*, bart.

Longford County... *R. M. Fox*, 418  
*It. Hon Rich. More O'Ferroll*.

Louth County ..*R. M. Bellew* ... *C. Fortescue*.

Mallow, Cork ... *Sir C. D. O. Jephson Norreys*, bart. 75.

Mayo County...*G. H. Moore*, 497  
...*Geo. G. O. Higgins*.

Meath County...*H. Grattan*, 482 ...  
*M. E. Corbally*, 577.

Monaghan County...*hon. T. V. Dawson*... *C. Powell Leslie*.

New Ross, Wexford...*J. H. Talbot*, 76.

Newry, Down .. *Edmund Gilling Hallewell*.

Portarlington, Queen's County ...  
*Lt.-Col. F. P. Dunne*.

Queen's County...*Right hon. J. W. Fitzpatrick*...*hon. T. Vesey*.

Roscommon Co.. <i>Fitzstephen French</i> .. <i>O. D. J. Grace.</i>	Elgin, &c. . <i>G. S. Duff</i> , 242. Elgin and Nairnshire... <i>C. L. C. Bruce.</i>
Sligo County.. <i>W. R. O. Gore</i> ... Sir <i>R. G. Booth</i> , bart.	Falkirk, &c. ... <i>James Baird.</i>
Sligo... <i>John Patrick Somers.</i>	Fifeshire... <i>John Fergus</i> 384.
Tipperary County... <i>N. V. Maher</i> ... <i>P. Scully.</i>	Forfarshire... <i>Lord J. F. G. Hallyburton.</i>
Tralee, Kerry.. <i>Maurice O'Connell.</i>	Glasgow... <i>J. MacGregor</i> , 2166... <i>Alex. Hastie</i> , 2084.
Tyrone County... <i>Right hon. Henry Thomas Lowry Corry</i> ... <i>Lord Claude Hamilton.</i>	Greenock, Renfrewshire... <i>Viscount Meldrum</i> 456.
Waterford County.. <i>N. M. Power</i> .. <i>R. Keating.</i>	Haddingtonshire... <i>hon. F. W. Charteris</i> , 271.
Waterford.... <i>Sir Henry Winston Barron</i> , bart... <i>Alderman T. Meagher</i> , 523.	Haddington, &c... <i>Sir H. R. F. Davie</i> bart.
Westmeath County... <i>Sir P. F. Nugent</i> , bart... <i>W. H. Magan.</i>	Inverness-shire... <i>H. J. Baillie.</i>
Wexford County... <i>J. Fagan</i> ... <i>H. K. G. Morgan.</i>	Inverness, &c... <i>A. Matheson</i> , 280.
Wexford... <i>J. T. Devereux.</i>	Kilmarnock, &c... <i>hon. Edw. Pleydell Bouverie.</i>
Wicklow... County... <i>Sir R. Howard</i> , bart... <i>Visc. Milton.</i>	Kincardineshire .. <i>Lieut. Gen. hon. Hugh Arbuthnott.</i>
Youghal, Cork,... <i>T. C. Anstey</i> , 120.	Kirkaldy, &c... <i>Lieut.-Col. Robert Ferguson.</i>
SCOTLAND.—53 MEMBERS.	
Aberdeenshire... <i>Adm. hon. William Gordon.</i>	Kirkcudbrightshire... <i>John Mackie.</i>
Aberdeen.. <i>Capt. Fordyce</i> , R. N. 918	Lanarkshire... <i>William Lockhart.</i>
Argyleshire .. <i>Sir Archibald Islay Campbell</i> Bart.	Leith, &c... <i>Right hon. James. Moncrieff.</i>
Ayrshire.. <i>O'Alexander Oswald.</i>	Linlithgowshire... <i>G. Dundas.</i>
Ayr,... &c., <i>Lord P. James H. C. Stuart.</i>	Montrose, &c... <i>J. Hume</i> , 530.
Banffshire. .. <i>James Duff.</i>	Orkney and Shetland ... <i>Arthur Anderson.</i>
Berwickshire... <i>hon. Francis Scott.</i>	Paisley, Renfrewshire... <i>A. Hastie</i>
Buteshire... <i>Right hon. James A. Stuart Wortley.</i>	Peeblesshire... <i>W. F. Mackenzie.</i>
Caithness-shire... <i>G. Traill.</i>	Perthshire ... <i>H. H. Drummond.</i>
Clackmannanshire and Kinross-shire <i>James Johnstone.</i>	Perth... <i>Right hon. Fox Maule.</i>
Dumbartonshire., <i>A. Smollett</i> , 536.	Renfrewshire.. <i>Col. William Mure.</i>
Dumfriesshire... <i>Visct. Drumlaurig.</i>	Ross and Cromarty.. <i>Sir James Matheson</i> Bart.
Dumfries, &c.. <i>William Ewart.</i>	Roxburghshire... <i>hon. J. E. Elliot.</i>
Dundee, Forfarshire... <i>George Duncan.</i>	Selkirkshire... <i>Allan Elliot Lockhart.</i>
Edinburghshire... <i>Sir John Hope</i> , bart.	St. Andrews, &c., <i>Ed. Ellice.</i>
Edinburgh... <i>Sir William G. Craig</i> , bart. 1854... <i>C. Cowan</i> , 2063.	Stirlingshire... <i>W. Forbes.</i>
	Stirling, &c... <i>J. B. Smith</i> 345.
	Sutherlandshire ... <i>Right hon. Sir David Dundas.</i>
	Wick, &c. Caithness-shire .. <i>James Loch.</i>
	Wigtownshire... <i>Capt. John Dalrymple.</i>
	Wigtown, &c ... <i>Sir J. M'Taggart</i> , bart.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKER.—Right Hon. Charles Shaw Lefevre.

Addy, Sir T. N., Bart... <i>Lyme Regis.</i>	Bellew, Richard Montesquieu... <i>Louth County.</i>
Accland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart... <i>Devon, North.</i>	Benbow, John... <i>Dudley.</i>
Adair, Robert A. S.... <i>Cambridge.</i>	Bennett, John... <i>Wilts, South.</i>
Adair, H. E.... <i>Ipswich.</i>	Bennett, Capt. P.... <i>Suffolk West.</i>
Adderley, Charles Bowyer... <i>Staffordshire, North.</i>	Bentinck, Lord Henry W. S.... <i>Notts, North.</i>
Aglionby, Henry Aglionby... <i>Cockermouth.</i>	Beresford, Major... <i>Essex, North.</i>
Alecock, T.... <i>Surrey, East.</i>	Berkal, Hon. G. Charles Granley Fitzhardinge... <i>Gloucestershire West.</i>
Alexander, Nathaniel... <i>Antrim County.</i>	Berkeley, Hon. F. H. Fitzhardinge... <i>Bristol.</i>
Anderson, Arthur... <i>Orkney.</i>	Berkeley, Rear Admiral Hon. M. F. Fitzhardinge... <i>Gloucester City.</i>
Anson, Col. Hon. George... <i>Staffordshire, South.</i>	Berkeley, Charles Lennox Granville... <i>Cheltenham.</i>
Anson, Viscount... <i>Lichfield.</i>	Bernal, Ralph... <i>Rochester.</i>
Anstey, T. C.... <i>Toughed.</i>	Bernard, Viscount... <i>Bandon Bridge.</i>
Arbuthnott, Lieut. Gen. Hon. H... <i>King's County.</i>	Best, John... <i>Kidderminster.</i>
Archdale, Capt. Mervyn Edward... <i>Fermanagh County.</i>	Bethell, Richard... <i>Aylesbury.</i>
Atkwright, George... <i>Leominster.</i>	Birch, Sir T. B., Bart... <i>Liverpool.</i>
Armstrong, Sir Andrew, Bart... <i>King's County.</i>	Blackstone, William Seymour... <i>Wallingford.</i>
Armstrong, Robert Baynes... <i>Lancaster.</i>	Blair, Stephen... <i>Bolton.</i>
Bagge, William... <i>Norfolk West.</i>	Blake, Martin Joseph... <i>Galway.</i>
Bagot, Hon. William... <i>Denbighshire.</i>	Blakemore, Richard... <i>Wells.</i>
Bagnall, J.... <i>Harwich.</i>	Blandford, Marquis of... <i>Wootstock.</i>
Bailey, Joseph... <i>Breconshire.</i>	Blewitt, Reginald James... <i>Monmouth.</i>
Baillie, Henry James... <i>Invernesshire.</i>	Boldero, Capt. Henry George... <i>Chippingham.</i>
Baines, Lt. Hon. M. T.... <i>Kingston upon Hull.</i>	Booker, Thomas Wm... <i>Herefordshire.</i>
Baird, James... <i>Falkirk, &amp;c.</i>	Booth, Sir R. G., Bart... <i>Sligo County.</i>
Baldock, E. H.... <i>Shrewsbury.</i>	Bouverie, Hon. Edw. Pleydell... <i>Kilmarnoch.</i>
Baldwin, Charles Barry... <i>Tolness.</i>	Bowles, Rear Admiral William... <i>Lawnceton.</i>
Banks, George... <i>Dorsetshire.</i>	Boyd, John... <i>Coleraine.</i>
Baring, Hon. Francis... <i>Thetford.</i>	Boyle, Lt.-Col. Hon. Robert E... <i>Frome.</i>
Baring, Right Hon. Sir Francis Thornhill, Bart... <i>Portsmouth.</i>	Bramston, Thomas William... <i>Essex, South.</i>
Baring, Major Henry Bingham... <i>Marlborough.</i>	Bremridge, R... <i>Barnstaple.</i>
Baring, Thomas... <i>Huntingdon.</i>	Bright, J.... <i>Manchester.</i>
Barrington, Viscount... <i>Berkshire.</i>	Briseux, Munggrave... <i>Hastings.</i>
Barron, Sir Henry Winston, Bart... <i>Westerford.</i>	Broadwood, Henry... <i>Bridgwater.</i>
Barrow, Wm. H.... <i>Nottinghamshire South.</i>	Brocklehurst, John... <i>Macclesfield.</i>
Bass, Michael Thomas... <i>Derby.</i>	Brockman, E. D. <i>Hythe.</i>
Bateson, Capt. Thomas... <i>Londonderry County.</i>	Brooke, Sir Arthur Brinsley, Bt... <i>Fermanagh County.</i>
Beckett, William... <i>Leeds.</i>	Brooke, Lord... <i>Warwickshire, South.</i>
Bell, Jacob... <i>St. Albans.</i>	Brotherton, Joseph... <i>Salford.</i>
Bell, Matthew... <i>Northumberland, South.</i>	Brown, H... <i>Tewkesbury.</i>

Brown, W....*Lancashire, South.*  
 Bruce, Charles Lennox Cumming...*Elgin & Nairnshire.*  
 Bruce, Lord Earnest A. C. B. *Marlborough.*  
 Bruce, Col. Henry...*Carlton County.*  
 Buck, Lewis William...*Devon, N.*  
 Bulkeley, Sir R. B. W. Bart...*Anglesey.*  
 Buller, Sir John B. Yarde, Bart...*Devonshire, South.*  
 Bumby, E. H...*Bury St. Edmund's.*  
 Bunbury, Capt...*Carlton County.*  
 Burghley, Lord...*Lincolnshire, South.*  
 Burke, Sir Thomas John, Bart...*Galway County.*  
 Burrell, Sir Charles Merrik, Bart...*New Shoreham, Norfolk, East.*  
 Busfield, William...*Bradford.*  
 Butler, P. Somerset...*Kilkenny County.*  
 Buxton, Sir E. N., Bart...*Essex, South.*  
 Calhoun, B. B...*Boston.*  
 Campbell, Hon. W. F....*Cambridge.*  
 Campbell, Sir A. J. Bart...*Argyllshire.*  
 Cardwell, Edward...*Liverpool.*  
 Carew, Wm. Henry Pole...*Cornwall, East.*  
 Carter, J. B...*Winchester.*  
 Castlereagh, Visce...*Down County.*  
 Caulfield, Lt-Col. J. M....*Armagh County.*  
 Cavendish, Hon. George Henry...*Derbyshire North.*  
 Cavendish, Hon. C. C...*Buckinghamshire.*  
 Cavendish, W. G...*Peterborough.*  
 Cayley, Edward Stillingfleet...*Yorkshire, North.*  
 Chandos, Marquis of...*Buckingham.*  
 Chaplin, W. J...*Salisbury.*  
 Charteris, Hon. F. W....*Haddingtonshire.*  
 Charterton, Col. J. C...*Cork.*  
 Chichester, Lord John Ludford...*Belfast.*  
 Child, Smith...*Staffordshire, North.*  
 Childers, J. W...*Malton.*  
 Cholmeley, Sir M. J. Bart...*Lincolnshire North.*  
 Christopher, Robert Adam...*Lincolnshire, North.*  
 Christy, S...*Newcastle-under-Lyne.*  
 Clay, Sir William, Bart...*Tower Hamlets.*  
 Clay, J...*Kingston upon Hull.*  
 Clements, Hon. C. S...*Leitrim.*  
 Clerk, Right Hon. Sir George, Bart...*Dover.*  
 Clifford, Lt.-Col. H. M...*Hereford.*  
 Clive, H. B...*Ludlow.*  
 Clive, Hon. Robert Henry...*Salop, South.*  
 Cobbold, J. C...*Ipswich.*  
 Cobden, Richard...*Yorkshire, West Riding.*  
 Cochrane, A. D. R. W. B...*Bridport.*  
 Cockburn, Sir A. J. E...*Southampton.*  
 Cocks, T. S...*Reigate.*  
 Codrington, Sir Christopher William, Bart...*Gloucestershire, East.*  
 Coke, Hon. E. K...*Norfolk, West.*  
 Colebrook, Sir Thomas Edward, Bart...*Taunton.*  
 Coles, H. B...*Andover.*  
 Collins, Thos. Jun. *Knaresborough.*  
 Collins, William...*Warwick.*  
 Colville, Charles Robert...*Derbyshire, South.*  
 Compton, Henry Combe...*Hants South.*  
 Conolly, Thomas...*Donegal.*  
 Copeland, Ald. William Tailor...*Stoke-upon-Trent.*  
 Corbally, Mathew Elias...*Meath County.*  
 Corry, Rt. Hon. Henry T. Lowry...*Tyrone County.*  
 Cotton Hon. W. H. S...*Carrickfergus.*  
 Cowan, C...*Edinburgh.*  
 Cowper, Hon. Wm. Francis...*Hertford.*  
 Craig, Sir William Gibson, Bart...*Edinburgh.*  
 Crawford, William Sharman...*Rochdale.*  
 Crowder, Richard Bu...  
 Cubitt, W...*Andover.*  
 Currie, H...*Guildford.*  
 Currie, Raikes...*Northampton.*  
 Curteis, Herbert Mascall...*Rye.*  
 Dalrymple, Capt. John...*Wigtonshire.*  
 Damer, Rt Hon. Col. G. L. D...*Dorchester.*  
 Dashwood, Sir George Henry, Bart...*Wycombe.*  
 Davie, Sir H. F., Bart...*Haddington.*  
 Davies, David Arthur Saunders...*Carmarthenshire.*  
 Dawes, Edward...*Wight, Isle of.*  
 Dawson, Hon. Thomas Vesey...*Monaghan.*  
 Deedes, William...*Kent, East.*  
 D'Eyncourt, Rt. Hon. Charles...*Tennyson Lambeth.*  
 Denison, John Evelyn...*Malton.*  
 Denison, Edmund B...*Yorkshire, West Riding.*  
 Devereux, J. T...*Wexford.*  
 Dick, Quintin...*Aylesbury.*  
 D'Israeli, Benjamin...*Buckinghamshire.*  
 Divett, Edward...*Exeter.*  
 Dodd, John Whitball...*Salop, North.*  
 Dodd, George...*Maidstone.*  
 Douglas, Sir Charles Eurwicks...*Wurwick.*  
 Douro, Marquis of...*Norwich.*  
 Drax, J. S. Wanley Sawbridge Erle...*Wareham.*  
 Drumlanrig, Viscount...*Dumfriesshire.*  
 Drummond, Henry Home...*Pertshire.*  
 Drummond, H...*Surrey, West.*  
 Duckworth, Sir John T. B., Bart...*Exeter.*  
 Duff, James...*Wamffshire.*  
 Duff, G. S...*Elgin, &c.*  
 Duke, Sir James, Bart...*London.*  
 Duncan, George...*Dundee.*  
 Duncan, Viscount...*Bath.*  
 Duncombe, Capt. Hon. Arthur. R. N...*East Retford.*  
 Duncombe, Thomas Slingsby...*Finsbury.*  
 Duncombe, Hon. Octavius...*Yorkshire, North Riding.*  
 Duncest, J...*Oldham.*  
 Dundas, Right Hon. Sir David...*Sutherlandshire.*  
 Dundas, Admiral J. Whitley Deans...*Greenwich.*

Dundas, G. *L. Linlithgowshire.*  
 Dunne, Lt. Col. *Portarlington.*  
 Dul're, Caledon George. *Buckinghamshire.*  
 East, Sir James Buller, Bart. *Winchester.*  
 Ebrington, Viscount. *Plymouth.*  
 Edwards, H. *Halifax.*  
 Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey, Bart. *Cheshire, South.*  
 Egerton, William Tatton. *Cheshire, North.*  
 Ellice, Right Hon. Edward. *Coventry.*  
 Ellice, Edward, St. Andrews Cupar, &c.  
 Elliot Hon. I. E. *Roxburghshire.*  
 Ellis, John. *Leicester.*  
 Evelyn, Viscount. *Pembrokehire.*  
 Enfield, Viscount. *Chatham.*  
 Estcourt, Lt. Col. James B. B. *Devizes.*  
 Euston, Earl of. *Thetford.*  
 Evans, William. *Derbyshire, North.*  
 Evans, Major-Gen. Sir De Lacy. *Westminster.*  
 Evans, John. *Haverfordwest.*  
 Evelyn, Wm. John. *Surrey, West.*  
 Ewart, William. *Dumfries, &c.*  
 Fagan, J. *Wexford County.*  
 Farnham, Edward Basil. *Leicestershire, North.*  
 Farrer, J. *Durham, South.*  
 Fellows, Edward. *Huntingdonshire.*  
 Fergus, John. *Fifeshire.*  
 Ferguson, Sir Robert Alexander, Bt. *Londonderry.*  
 Ferguson, Lieut. Col. Robert Kirkaldy, &c.  
 Filmer, Sir Edmund, Bart. *Kent, West.*  
 Fitzpatrick, Right Hon. J. W. *Queen's County.*  
 Fitzroy, Hon. Henry. *Lewes.*  
 Fitzwilliam, Hon. George Wentworth. *Peterborough.*  
 Floyer, John. *Dorsetshire.*  
 Foley, J. H. H. *Worcestershire, East.*  
 Forbes, William. *Sterlingshire.*  
 Fordyce, Capt. *Aberdeen.*  
 Forester, Lt.-Col. Hon. George Cecil Weld. *Wenlock.*  
 Forester, Matthew. *Berwick-on-Tweed.*  
 Fortescue, C. *Longh County.*  
 Fortescue, Hon. J. W. *Burnstaple.*  
 Fox, R. M. *Longford County.*  
 Fox, Sackville W. Lane. *Beverley.*  
 Fox, W. J. *Oldham.*  
 Freestun, Col. *Weymouth.*  
 French, Fitzstephen. *Roscommon.*  
 Freshfield, J. W. *Boston.*  
 Frowen, Charles Hay. *Sussex, East.*  
 Fullor, Aug. Elliot. *Sussex, East.*  
 Galway, Viscount. *East Retford.*  
 Galwey, Sir W. P. Bart. *Thirsk.*  
 Gaskell, James Milnes. *Wenlock.*  
 Geach, Charles. *Coventry.*  
 Gibson, Right Hon. Thomas Milner. *Manchester.*  
 Gilpin, Richard, T. *Redfordshire.*  
 Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., Oxford University.  
 Glyn, G. C. *Kendall.*

Goddard, A. L. *Cricklade.*  
 Gooch, Edward Sherlock. *Suffolk, East.*  
 Gould, Wyndham. *Limerick County.*  
 Gordon, Rear Admiral Hon. William. *Aberdeenshire.*  
 Gore, William Ormsby. *Salop North.*  
 Gore, William Richard Ormsby. *Sligo, County.*  
 Goulburn, Right Hon. Henry. *Cambridge University.*  
 Grace, O. D. J. *Roscommon County.*  
 Graham, Right Hon. Sir James Robert George, Bt. *Ripon.*  
 Granby, Marquis of. *Stamford.*  
 Granger, Thomas Colpitts. *Durham.*  
 Grattan, Henry. *Meath County.*  
 Greenall, G. *Warrington.*  
 Greene, Thomas. *Lancaster.*  
 Greene, Capt. J. *Kilkenny County.*  
 Grenfell, C. W. *Sandwich.*  
 Grenfell, C. P. *Preston.*  
 Grey, R. W. *Tynemouth.*  
 Grey, Rt. Hon. Sir G. Bart. *Northumberland, North.*  
 Grogan, Edward. *Dublin.*  
 Grosvenor, Lord Robert. *Middlesex.*  
 Grosvenor, Earl. *Chester.*  
 Guernsey, Lord. *Warwickshire, South.*  
 Guest, Sir Josiah John, Bart. *Merthyr Tydfil.*  
 Gwyn, H. *Penryn and Falmouth.*  
 Hale, Robert Blagdon. *Gloucestershire, West.*  
 Halford, Sir Henry, Bart. *Leicestershire, South.*  
 Hall, Sir Benjamin, Bart. *Marylebone.*  
 Hall, Col. John. *Buckingham.*  
 Hallowell, Edmund Gilling. *Newry.*  
 Hallyburton, Lord. *F. F. G. Forfarshire.*  
 Halsay, Thomas Plumer. *Hertfordshire.*  
 Hamilton, George Alexander. *Dublin University.*  
 Hamilton, James Hans. *Dublin County.*  
 Hamilton, Lord Claude. *Tyrone County.*  
 Hanmer, Sir John Bart. *Flint.*  
 Harcourt, George Granville Vernon. *Oxfordshire.*  
 Hardcastle, J. A. *Colchester.*  
 Hardinge, Hon. Charles Stewart. *Downpatrick.*  
 Harris, Capt. Hon. Edw. Alfred John. *Christchurch.*  
 Harris, Richard. *Leicester.*  
 Hastie, Archibald. *Paisley.*  
 Hastie, Alex. *Glasgow.*  
 Hatchell, Right Hon. John. *Windsor.*  
 Hawes, Benjamin. *Kinsale.*  
 Hayes, Sir Edmund Samuel, Bart. *Donegal County.*  
 Hayter, Right Hon. William Goodenough. *Wells.*  
 Headlam, T. E. *Newcastle upon Tyne.*  
 Head, J. *Stockport.*  
 Heathcoat, John. *Tiverton.*  
 Heathcote, Sir Gilbert John, Bart. *St. Edmundshire.*

Heneage, Edward... *Great Grimsby*.  
 Heneage, George Heneage Walker ...  
*Devizes*.  
 Heneley, Jos. W... *Oxfordshire*.  
 Henry, Alexander... *Lancashire, South*.  
 Herbert, H. A... *Kerry County*.  
 Herbert, Rt. Hon. Sidney... *Wilts, South*.  
 Herries, Rt. Hon. J. C... *Stamford*.  
 Hervey, Lord Alfred... *Brighton*.  
 Heywood, James... *Lancashire, North*.  
 Heyworth, Lawrence... *Derby*.  
 Higgins, Geo. Gore, Ouseley, *Mayo County*.  
 Hildyard, Thomas Blackborne Thorston...  
*Nottinghamshire, South*.  
 Hildyard, R. C... *Whitchaven*.  
 Hill, Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil... *Evesham*.  
 Hill, Lord Edwin... *Dawn County*.  
 Hindley, Charles... *Ashton-under-Lyne*.  
 Hobhouse, Thos. Benjamin... *Lincoln*.  
 Hodges, T. T... *Rochester*.  
 Hodges, T. L... *Kent West*.  
 Hodgson, W. N... *Carlisle*.  
 Hogg, Sir James Weir, Bart... *Honiton*.  
 Holland, Robert... *Hastings*.  
 Hope, Alexander James Beresford... *Maidstone*.  
 Hope, H. T... *Gloucester*.  
 Hope, Sir John, Bart... *Edinburghshire*.  
 Hornby, John... *Blackburn*.  
 Hornsman, Edward... *Cockermouth*.  
 Hotham, Lord... *Yorkshire East*.  
 Houldsworth, Thomas... *Nottinghamshire, North*.  
 Howard, Capt. Hon. Edward G. Granville, R. N... *Morpeth*.  
 Howard, Hon. James, Kenneth... *Malmesbury*.  
 Howard, Hon. Charles Wentworth George, *Cumberland, Edm.*  
 Howard, Lord Edward... *Horsham*.  
 Howard, Philip Henry... *Carlisle*.  
 Howard, Sir Ralph, bart... *Wicklow County*.  
 Hudson, George... *Sunderland*.  
 Hughes, Wm. Bulkeley ... *Carnarvon, &c.*  
 Hume, Joseph... *Montrose, &c.*  
 Humphrey, Ald. John... *Southwark*.  
 Hutchins, Edward John... *Lymington*,  
 Hutt, William... *Gateshead*.  
 Inglis, Sir Robert H. Bart... *Oxford University*.  
 Jackson, W... *Newcastle-under-Lyne*.  
 Jermyn, Earl—*Bury St. Edmunds*.  
 Jocelyn, Viscount... *King's Lynn*.  
 Johnstone, Sir J. Vandeu Rempde, Bt...  
*Scarborough*.  
 Johnstone, James... *Clackmannanshire and Kincardineshire*.  
 Jolliffe, Sir William G, Hylton, Bt.. *Petersfield*.  
 Jones, Capt. Theobald, R. N... *London-derby County*.  
 Keating, R... *Waterford County*.  
 Keogh, W... *Athlone*.  
 Kerrison, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edward, Bart...  
*Eyre*.  
 Kershaw, James... *Stockport*.

Kildare, Marquis of... *Kildare County*.  
 King, Hon. P. J. L... *Surrey, East*.  
 Knight, Frederick Winn... *Worcestershire, West*.  
 Knightley, Sir C. Bart... *Northamptonshire, South*.  
 Knox, Lt.-Col. B... *Marlow*.  
 Knox, Hon. W. S... *Dunstanur*.  
 Labouchere, Right Hon. Henry... *Taunton*.  
 Lacy, H. C... *Bodmin*.  
 Langston, James Haughton... *Oxford*.  
 Langton, William H. P. G... *Somersetshire, West*.  
 Lascelles, Hon. Edwin... *Ripon*.  
 Lawless, Hon. Cecil John... *Clonmel*.  
 Lawley, Hon. B. R. *Pontefract*.  
 Lefevre, Rt. Hon. Charles Shaw... *Hampshire, North*.  
 Leigh, George Cornwall... *Cheshire, North*.  
 Lemon, Sir Charles, Bt... *Cornwall West*.  
 Lennard, T. B... *Maldon*.  
 Lennox, Lord H. George Charles G... *Chichester*.  
 Lennox, Lord A. F. C. G... *New Shoreham*.  
 Leslie, Charles Powell... *Monaghan County*.  
 Lewis, Rt. H... Sir T. F. Bart—*Rudnor*.  
 Lewis, G. C... *Wentfordshire*.  
 Lewisham, Viscount... *Staffordshire, South*.  
 Lindsay, Lt.-Col. Hon. James... *Wigan*.  
 Littleton, Hon. F. R... *Walsall*.  
 Loch, James... *Wick, &c.*  
 Loke, J... *Honiton*.  
 Lockhart, William... *Lanarkshire*.  
 Lockhart, Allan Elliot... *Schirkshire*.  
 Long, Walter... *Wilts North*.  
 Lopes, Sir Ralph, Bart... *Devonshire, South*.  
 Lovedon, Pryse... *Cardigan, &c.*  
 Lowther, Col. Hon. H. Cecil... *Westmoreland*.  
 Lowther, H... *Cumberland, West*.  
 Lushington, C... *Westminster*.  
 Lygon, Lt.-Gen. Hon. Henry Beauchamp... *Worcestershire, West*.  
 McCullagh, William Torrens... *Dundalk*.  
 Mackenzie, William Forbes. *Peebles-shire*.  
 McGregor, J... *Glasgow*.  
 Mackie, John... *Kirkcudbrightshire*.  
 Mackinnon, William Alexander... *Lymington*.  
 Macnamara, Major William Nugent ...  
*Clare County*.  
 Macnaughten, Sir E. W. Bart ... *Antim County*.  
 McTaggart, Sir John Bart... *Wigtown*.  
 Magan, W. H... *Westmeath County*.  
 Maher, Nicholas... *Tipperary County*.  
 Mahon, Viscount... *Hertford*.  
 Mahon, J. P. O'Gorman... *Ennis, Clare*.  
 Mandeville, Visct... *Bewdley*.  
 Mangots, Ross Donnelly... *Guildford*.  
 Manners, Lord G. J... *Cambridgeshire*.  
 Manners, Lord C. Somerset... *Leicestershire, North*.  
 Manners, Lord John J. R... *Colchester*.  
 March, Earl of... *Sussex West*.

Marshall, J. G... *Leeds*.  
 Marshall, William... *Cumberland, East*.  
 Martin, Charles Wykeham... *Newport Isle of Wight*.  
 Martin, John... *Tewkesbury*.  
 Masterman, John... *Lemon*.  
 Matheson, Sir James, Bart... *Ross and Cromarty*.  
 Matheson, A... *Inverness*.  
 Matheson, Lt.-Col. Thomas... *Ashburton*.  
 Maule, Right Hon. Fox... *Perth*.  
 Mansell, Col. Thomas Philip—*Northamptonshire*.  
 Maxwell, Hon. James Pierce... *Cavan County*.  
 Meagher, T... *Waterford*.  
 Melgund, Viscount... *Greenock*.  
 Meux, Sir H. Bart... *Hertfordshire*.  
 Miles, Philip William Skinner... *Bristol*.  
 Miles, William... *Somerset, East*.  
 Milner, William Mordaunt, Edward... *York*.  
 Milnes, Richard Monckton... *Pontefract*.  
 Milton, Visr... *Wicklow County*.  
 Mitchell, Thomas Alexander... *Bridport*.  
 Moffatt, George... *Dartmouth*.  
 Molesworth, Sir William, Bart... *Southwark*.  
 Moncrieff, Rt. Hon. James... *Leith*.  
 Monsell, Wm... *Limerick County*.  
 Moody, C. A... *Somersetshire, West*.  
 Moore, G. H... *Mayo County*.  
 Morgan, C. Octavius Swinnerton—*Monmouthshire*.  
 Morgan, H. K. G... *Wexford County*.  
 Morris, David... *Carmarthen*.  
 Mostyn, Hon. Edward Mostyn Lloyd... *Flintshire*.  
 Mowatt, F... *Penryn and Falmouth*.  
 Mullings, Joseph Randolph... *Cirencester*.  
 Mundy, William... *Derbyshire, South*.  
 Muntz, George Frederick... *Birmingham*.  
 Mure, Col. W... *Renfrewshire*.  
 Murphy, F. S... *Cork*.  
 Nass, Lord... *Kildare County*.  
 Napier, Joseph... *Dublin University*.  
 Need, John... *Cricklade*.  
 Need, Joseph... *Chippingham*.  
 Newdegate, Charles Newdegate... *Warwickshire, North*.  
 Newport, Viscount... *Salop, South*.  
 Nicholl, Right. Hon. Dr. John... *Cardiff, &c.*  
 Noel, Hon. G. James... *Rutland*.  
 Norreys, Lord... *Oxfordshire*.  
 Norreys, Sir C. D. O. Jephson, Bart... *Mallow*.  
 Nugent, Sir P. F. Bart... *Westmeath County*.  
 O'Brien, Sir Lucius, Bart... *Clare County*.  
 O'Brien, John... *Limerick*.  
 O'Brien, Sir Timothy, Bart... *Cashel*.  
 O'Connell, Maurice... *Trudee*.  
 O'Connell, Morgan J... *Kerry County*.  
 O'Connor, Feargus... *Nottingham*.  
 O'Ferrall, Rt. Hon. Richard M... *Longford*.  
 O'Flaherty, A... *Galway*.  
 Ogle, Saville Craven Henry... *Northumberland S.*  
 Ord, William... *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*.  
 Osborne, Ralph Bernal... *Middlesex*.  
 Ossulston, Lord... *Northumberland, North*.  
 Oswald, Alexander... *Ayrshire*.  
 Owen, Sir John, Bart... *Pembroke*.  
 Packe, Charles William... *Leicestershire, South*.  
 Paget, Lord Alfred Henry... *Lichfield*.  
 Paget, Lord C. E... *Sandwich*.  
 Paget, Lord G. A. F... *Beaumaris*.  
 Pakington, Sir J. Somerset, Bt... *Droitwich*.  
 Palmer, Robert... *Berks*.  
 Palmer, R. *Plymouth*.  
 Palmerston, Viscount... *Tiverton*.  
 Parker John... *Sheffield*.  
 Patten, John Wilson... *Lancashire, North*.  
 Pechell, Sir George Richard, B. Bart... *Brighton*.  
 Peal, Col. Jonathan... *Huntingdon*.  
 Peel, Sir Robert, Bart... *Tamworth*.  
 Peel, Frederick... *Leominster*.  
 Pendarves, E. William Wynne... *Cornwall, West*.  
 Pennant, Col. Hon. E. Gordon... *Douglas, Carmarthenshire*.  
 Perfect, R... *Levies*.  
 Peto, S. M... *Norwich*.  
 Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart... *Poole*.  
 Pigott, F... *Reading*.  
 Pigott, Sir Robert, Bart... *Bridgenorth*.  
 Pilkington, J... *Blackburn*.  
 Pitney, W... *Somerset, East*.  
 Plowden, W. H. C... *Newport, Isle of Wight*.  
 Plumtree, John Pemberton... *Kent, East*.  
 Ponsonby, Hon. C. F. A. C... *Dunbaron*.  
 Portal, Melville... *Hants, North*.  
 Powell, Col. William Edward... *Cardiganshire*.  
 Power, N. M... *Waterford County*.  
 Power, Dr. Maurice... *Cork County*.  
 Powlett, Lord Wm. John Fredk... *St. Iren*.  
 Price, Sir Robert, Bart... *Hereford*.  
 Prince, R... *Sussex, West*.  
 Prosser, F. R. H. W... *Herefordshire*.  
 Pugh, D... *Montgomery*.  
 Pusey, Phillip... *Berkshire*.  
 Rawdon, Col. John Dowron... *Armagh*.  
 Reid, Col. George Alexander... *Windsor*.  
 Rendlesham, Lord... *Suffolk, East*.  
 Reuton, J. C... *Berwick*.  
 Repton, G. W. J... *St. Albans*.  
 Reynolds, J... *Dublin*.  
 Ricardo, John Lewis... *Stoke-on-Trent*.  
 Ricardo, O... *Worcester*.  
 Rice, Edward Royd... *Dover*.  
 Rich, Henry... *Richmond*.  
 Richards, Richard... *Merionethshire*.  
 Robertes, T. James A... *Cornwall, East*.  
 Roche, Edmund Burke... *Cork County*.

Roebuck, J. A... *Sheffield*.  
 Romilly, Rt. Hon. Sir John... *Devonport*.  
 Romilly, Col. Frederick... *Canterbury*.  
 Rothschild, Baron L. N. de .. *London*.  
 Rufford, F... *Worcester*.  
 Rumhold, Charles Edmund... *Yarmouth*.  
 Rushout, Capt. George... *Worcestershire*,  
     *East*.  
 Russell, Hon. Edward S... *Tavistock*.  
 Russell, Lord John... *London*.  
 Russell, F. C. H... *Bedfordshire*.  
 Sadlier, J... *Carlton*.  
 St. George, C... *Galway County*.  
 Salomons, Ald. David... *Greenwich*.  
 Salwey, Col. Henry... *Ludlow*.  
 Sanders, G... *Wakefield*.  
 Sanders, Joseph... *Yarmouth*.  
 Scholefield, W... *Birmingham*.  
 Scobell, Capt. Geo. T R. N... *Bath*.  
 Scott, Hon. Francis... *Berwickshire*.  
 Scrope, George Poulett... *Stroud*.  
 Scully, F... *Tipperary County*.  
 Seaham, Viscount... *Durham, North*.  
 Seymour, Henry Ker... *Dorsetshire*.  
 Seymour, Lord... *Totness*.  
 Seymour, Sir Horace Beauchamp... *Lis-  
     burn*.  
 Shastro, R. D— *Durham, North*.  
 Shelburne, Earl of... *Culne*.  
 Sheridan, Richard Brinsley... *Shaftesbury*.  
 Sibthorpe, Col. Charles Delaet Walde...  
     *Lincoln*.  
 Sidney, Alderman... *Stafford*.  
 Slaney, R. A... *Shrewsbury*.  
 Smith, John Abel... *Chichester*.  
 Smith, M. T... *Wycombe*.  
 Smith, J. B... *Stirling*.  
 Smith, Right Hon. Robert Vernon...  
     *Northampton*.  
 Smollett, Alexander... *Dumbartonshire*.  
 Smith, J. G... *York*.  
 Smythe, Hon. G. A. F. Percy Sydney...  
     *Canterbury*.  
 Somers, John Patrick... *Sligo*.  
 Somerset, Captain Edward Arthur... *Mon-  
     mouthshire*.  
 Somerton, Viscount... *Wilton*.  
 Somerville, Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Meredyth,  
     Bart... *Drogheda*.  
 Soheron, Thomas Henry S... *Wilts North*.  
 Spearman, H. J... *Durham*.  
 Spooner, R., Rt. Hon... *Warwickshire, N.*  
 Stafford, S. A. O... *Northampton*.  
 Stanford, J. F... *Reading*.  
 Stanley, Edward... *Cumberland, West*.  
 Stanhope, Hon. Edward Henry... *King's  
     Lynn*.  
 Stanley, Hon. Wm. Owen... *Chester*.  
 Stanfield, Wm. Rookes Crompton... *Hud-  
     dersfield*.  
 Stanton, Wm. Henry... *Stroud*.  
 Staunton, Sir George Thomas, Bart...  
     *Portsmouth*.  
 Stephenson, R... *Whitby*.  
 Strickland, Sir George, Bart... *Preston*.  
 Stuart, Rt. Hon. Edward... *Arundell*.  
 Stuart, Henry... *Bedford*.  
 Stuart, Lord Dudley C... *Marylebone*.  
 Stuart, Lord James Crichton... *Ayr, &c.*  
 Stuart, John... *Newark*.  
 Sturt, Henry G... *Dorchester*.  
 Sullivan, Michael... *Kilkenny*.  
 Sutton, Hon. John H. Manners...  
     *Newark*.  
 Talbot, Christopher Rice Mansel... *Glou-  
     cestershire*.  
 Talbot, J. H... *New Ross*.  
 Tancred, Henry William... *Bunbury*.  
 Taylor Lieut.-Col. T. Edward... *Dublin  
     County*.  
 Tenison, E. K... *Leitrim County*.  
 Tennent, R. J... *Belfast*.  
 Theesiger, Sir Frederick... *Abingdon*.  
 Thicknesse, R. A... *Wigan*.  
 Thompson, Ald. William... *Westmoreland*.  
 Thompson, G... *Tower Hamlets*.  
 Thompson, Lt.-Col. T. P... *Bradford*.  
 Thorneley, Thomas... *Wolverhampton*.  
 Thornhill, George... *Huntingdonshire*.  
 Tollemache, Hon. Frederick James...  
     *Grantham*.  
 Tollemache, John... *Cheshire, South*.  
 Townley, J. J... *Beverley*.  
 Townley, R. G... *Cambridgeshire*.  
 Townshend, Captain John... *Tamworth*.  
 Trail, George... *Caithness-shire*.  
 Trelawny, John Salusbury... *Tarstock*.  
 Trevor, Hon. Geo. Rice... *Carmerthenshire*.  
 Trollope, Sir John, Bart... *Lincolnshire  
     South*.  
 Tufnell, Right Hon. Henry... *Devonport*.  
 Tyler, Sir George... *Gloucestershire*.  
 Tynte, Lt.-Col. C. J. K... *Bridgewater*.  
 Tyrrell, Sir John Tyssen, Bart... *Essex  
     North*.  
 Urquhart, D... *Stafford*.  
 Vane, Lord Harry... *Durham, South*.  
 Verner, Sir William, Bt... *Armagh County*.  
 Verney, Sir H., Bart... *Bedford*.  
 Vesey, Hon. Thomas... *Queen's County*.  
 Villiers, Hon. Chas. Pelham... *Wolver-  
     hampton*.  
 Villiers, Viscount... *Cirencester*.  
 Villiers, Hon. Fredk. Wm. Child... *Wey-  
     mouth, &c.*  
 Vivian, John Ennis... *Truro*.  
 Vivian, John Henry... *Swansea, &c.*  
 Vyse, Richard Henry Richard Howard...  
     *Northamptonshire, S.*  
 Vyvyan, Sir Richard Rawlinson, Bart...  
     *Helston*.  
 Waddington, Harry Spencer... *Suffolk  
     West*.  
 Waddington, D... *Maldon*.  
 Wakley, Thomas... *Finsbury*.  
 Walker, Richard... *Bury, Lancashire*.  
 Wall, C. B... *Salisbury*.  
 Walmsley, Sir Joshua... *Bolton*.  
 Walpole, Spencer Horatio... *Middleton*.  
 Walsh, Sir John Benn, Bart... *Radnorshire*.

Walter, J...*Nottingham*.  
 Watkins, Col. J. L. V...*Brecon*.  
 Wawn, John Twizell...*South Shields*.  
 Welby, Glynn Earle...*Grantham*.  
 Wellesley, Lord Charles...*Hants, South*.  
 West, F. R...*Denbigh*.  
 Westenra, Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. Craven...  
*King's County*.  
 Weatherhead, J. P. Brown...*Knaresborough*.  
 Whiteside, James...*Enniskillen*.  
 Whitmore, Thomas Charlton...*Bridgnorth*.  
 Wigram, Loftus J. C...*Cambridge Uni-*  
*versity*.  
 Wilcox, B. M...*Southampton*.  
 Williams, Thos. Peers...*Marlow*.  
 Williams, John...*Maclesfield*.  
 Williams, William...*Lambeth*.  
 Williamson, Sir Heddworth, Bart...*Sun-*  
*derland*.  
 Willoughby, Sir H. P. Bart...*Evesham*.  
 Willyams, Humphrey...*Turo*.  
 Wilson, M...*Clitheroe*.  
 Wilson, J...*Westbury*.  
 Wodehouse, Edmund...*Norfolk, East*.  
 Wood, Right Hon. Sir Charles, Bart...*Halifax*.  
 Wood, Sir W. P...*Oxford*.  
 Worcester, Marquis of...*Gloucestershire, East*.  
 Wortley, Rt Hon. J. A. Stuart...*Buteshire*.  
 Wrightson, William Battie...*Northallerton*.  
 Wyld, James...*Bodmin*.  
 Wynn, Herbert W. W...*Montgomeryshire*.  
 Wynn, Sir W. W. Bart...*Denbighshire*.

Wyllill, M...*Richmond*.  
 Yorke, Hon. E. Thomas...*Cambridgeshire*.  
 Young, George Frederick...*Scarborough*.  
 Young, Sir John, Bart...*Cavan County*.

#### OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

*Clerk of the House of Commons*, Sir Denis Le Marchant.  
*Clerk Assistant*, William Ley, Esq.  
*Additl. Clerk-Assistant*, Henry Ley Esq.  
*Principal Clerk in the Public Business Of-*  
*ice and Clerk of the Fees*, John E. Dorrington, Esq.  
*Clerk of the Committee*, R. Chalmers, Esq.  
*Clerk of Private Bill Office*, Geo. Whittam, Esq.  
*Senior Clerks*, G. Dyson, R. K. Gibbons, C. Rowland, A. Jones, G. Gunnell, Esqrs.  
*Assistant Clerks*, J. Postlethwaite, J. B. C. Rose, C. W. Pole, C. M. Gunnell, F. H. Gray, C. Frere, W. Gluger, W. Hodgkin, W. Rose, H. Mayne, R. Marriott, H. H. Creed, J. Bull, Esqrs.  
*Extra Clerks*, L. Powys, J. Johnson, S. B. Gunnell, E. H. Ley, A. Palk, C. Ealgs, W. D. Dawes, E. J. Dew, M. C. Conry, G. Stone, F. Eden, Esqrs.  
*Accountant*, J. J. Wilkinson, Esq.  
*Short-hand Writer*, W. B. Gurney, Esq.  
*Servant at Arms*, Lord Charles J. Fox Russell.  
*Deputy*, John Clementson, Esq.  
*Assistant*, R. A. Gosset, Esq.

#### CITY OFFICERS.

##### LORD MAYOR,

Elected 29th September, sworn in 8th November.  
 RIGHT HON. WILLIAM HUNTER.

##### SHERIFFS,

Elected 24th June, sworn in 28th September.  
 Thomas Cotterell, Esq. Cordwainer.  
 Richard Swift, Esq. Spectacle Maker.

##### ALDERMEN.

*Who have not passed the Chair.*

Challis, T. Esq.—Cripplegate	1848	Lawrence, William, Esq.—Bread-st. 1848
Sidney, Thos. Esq. M.P.—Billingsgate	1844	Carden, Sir R. Walter, Knt.—Dowgate 1849
Moon, F. G. Esq.—Portsoken	1844	Wire, D. Williams, Esq.—Walbrook 1851
Solomons, D. Esq. M.P.—Cordwainer.	1846	Carter, John, Esq.—Cornhill... ..... 1861
Finnis, Thos. Quested, Esq.—Tower	1848	Cubitt, W. Esq. M.P.—Langbourn 1851

*The following have passed the Chair.*

Thompson, W. Esq. M.P.—Cheaps...	1821	Humphrey, J. Esq. M. P.—Aldgate 1825
Key, Sir John, Bart.—Bridge Within-	out	Magway, Sir William Bart.—Vintry 1823
Laurie, Sir P. Knt.—Aldergate	1823	Carroll, Sir George, Kt.—Candlewick 1840
Farebrother, C. Esq.—Lime-street	1826	Hooper, John K. Esq.—Queenhithe 1840
Copeland, W. Esq. M.P.—Bishopsgate	1829	Duke, Sir James, Bart. M. P. Far-
Kelly, T. Esq.—Farringdon Within.	1830	ringdon Without ..... 1840
Wilson, Samuel, Esq.—Castle Bay-	1831	Thos. Farncombe, Esq.—Bassaishaw. 1841
nard		Mangrove, Sir J. Bart.—Broad-st... 1842
Marshall, Sir C. Kt.—Bridge Within	1832	RECORDEER.—Rt. Hon. James A. Stuart Wortley, M. P.

## FOREIGN MINISTERS

Residing in England.

AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Abbot Lawrence, Esq., 138, Piccadilly.  
*Consul*, Col. T. Aspinwall, 1, Bishopsgate Church-yard.

AUSTRIA.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Count Buol Schauenstein, Chandos-house, Cavendish-square.  
*Consul*, Baron Lionel de Rothschild, New-court, St. Swithin's-lane.

BADEV.—*Consul*, John Simson, 1, Riches-court, Lime-street.

BAVARIA.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Baron de Cetto, 3, Hill-street, Berkeley-square.  
*Consul*, Adolphus Brandt, 83½, Great St. Helen's.

BELGIUM.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Mons. Sylvain Van de Weyer, 50, Portland-place.  
*Consul* M. Octave Delepiere, Adelaide Chambers, 52, Gracechurch-street.

BRAZIL.—*Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen.* Le Commandeur Marques Lisboa, 21, Manchester-sq.  
*ViceConsul*, Luiz Aida Costa, 14 Coopers-row, Tower-hill.

BUENOS AIRES.—*Minister*, Manuel Moreno, 22, Manchester-square.  
*Consul General*, G. F. Dickson, Esq., 20, Hanover-terrace, Regent's-park.  
*Consulate*, 8, Great Winchester-street.

CHILI.—*Consul General*, Spencer Naylor Dickson, Esq., 8, Great Winchester-st.

DENMARK.—*Minister*, Count Reventlow, 2, Wilton terrace.  
*Consul Gen.* Fletcher Wilson, Esq., 6, Warrford-court, Throgmorton-street.

FRANCE.—*Ambassador Ex. and Min. Plen.* M. Walowski, 10, Belgrave-square.  
*Consulate and Office for Passports*, 47, King William-street, London-bridge.

GREECE.—*Consul Gen.* P. Ralli, Esq., 25, Finsbury-circus.

HANOVER.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Count Kilemansegg, 44 Grosvenor-place.  
*Consul Gen.* Sir John Hall, St. Katharine Dock-house.  
*Consulate*, 6, Circus, Minories.

HANSE TOWNS.—*Diplomatic Agent*, James Colquhoun, LL.D., 8, Stratford Place.  
*Consulate Gen.* 3, Hare-court, Temple.

MECLENBURG SCHWERIN.—*Consul*, Seigerick C. Kreeft, 9, Billiter-square.

MEXICO.—*Ch. d'Affaires*, Manuel Payne.

NETHERLANDS.—*Ambassador Ex. & Plen.* Baron Bentinck.  
*Consulate Office*, 123, Fenchurch-street.

NEW GRANADA.—*Consul Gen.* Andres Montoya, 58, Hamilton Terrace, St. John's-wood.  
*Consulate*, 3, Winchester Buildings.

OLDENBURG.—*Ch. d'Affaires*, Chevalier Colquhoun, 3, Hare-court, Temple.

PERU.—*Ch. d'Affaires*, Don Francisco de Rivero, 31, Harley-street.

PORTUGAL.—*Consul Gen.* F. J. Vanzeller, Esq. 5, Joffery-square, St. Mary-axe.

PRUSSIA.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Chevalier Bunsen, 9, Carlton-house-terrace.  
*Consul Gen.* Bernhard Hebele, Esq., 106, Fenchurch-street.

RUSSIA.—*Ambassador Ex. and Min. Plen.* Baron Brunow, 30, Dover-street.  
*Consul Gen.* George Krehmer, Esq., 2, Winchester-buildings, City.

SARDINIA.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Marquis D'Aliglio, 5, Berkeley-square.  
*Consul Gen.* J. B. Heath, Esq., 31, Old Jewry.

SAXONY.—*Ch. d'Affaires*, Chevalier Colquhoun, 3, Stratford-place.  
*Consulate Gen.* 3, Hare-court, Temple.

SICILY.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Prince Castelcicala, 15, Prince's-street, Cavendish-square.  
*Consul Gen.* H. Swinburne Minasi, 15, Cambridge-street, Edgeware-road.

SPAIN.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Dr. Xavier Ysturiz, 9, Cavendish-square.  
*Consul Gen.* Chevalier Marques del Bayamo, 37, Old Broad-street.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* Baron Rehausen, 1½, Hallin street West.  
*Consul Gen.* C. Tottic, Esq., 2, Crosby square.

SWITZERLAND.—*Agent and Consul Gen.* J. L. Prevost, Esq., 24, A. Gresham-street.  
*Vice Consul*, George Prevost, Esq.

TURKEY.—*Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.* C. Musuru, 1, Bryanstone-square.  
*Consulate Gen.* 1, Bryanstone-square.

TUSCANY.—*Consul Gen.* J. C. C. Bell, Esq. 15 Angel-court, Throgmorton-street.  
*Vice Consul*, Robert Grant, Esq.

VENEZUELA.—*Consulate Gen.* J. Milligan, Esq., Gresham Place, Lombard-street, City.

WURTEMBERG.—*Consul Gen.* Bernhard Hebele, Esq., 106, Fenchurch-street.

## ENGLISH MINISTERS.

## Residing Abroad.

AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Right Hon. Sir H. Lytton Bulwer, Bart.	NETHERLANDS.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Sir Edw. C. Disbrowe.
AUSTRIA.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Earl of Westmuntland.	NEW GRANADA.— <i>Ch. d' Affaires</i> , D. F. O'Leary, Esq.
BAVARIA.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Sir J. R. Milbauke, Bart.	OLDENBURGH.—See Hanover.
BELGIUM.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Lord Howard de Walden.	PERU.— <i>Ch. d' Affaires</i> , William Pitt Adams, Esq.
BUENOS AIRES.— <i>Min. Plen.</i> H. II. Southern, Esq.	PORTUGAL.— <i>Env. Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Pakonham.
BRAZIL.— <i>Env. Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> James Hudson, Esq.	PRUSSIA.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Lord Bloomfield.
CHINA.— <i>Plen.</i> Sir S. G. Bonham.	RUSSIA.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Sir George Hamilton Seymour.
DENMARK.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Rt. Hon. Sir H. W. Wynn.	SARDINIA.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Hon. Ralph Abercromby.
FRANCE.— <i>Ambassador Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Marquis of Normanby.	SAXONY.— <i>Min. Plen.</i> Hon. Fr. R. Forbes.
GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.— <i>Min. Plen.</i> to reside with the Diet at Frankfort, Lord Cowley.	SPAIN.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Lord Howden.
GREECE.— <i>Min. Plen.</i> Right Hon. Thomas Wyse.	SWEDEN.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Sir Edmund Lyons.
HANOVER & OLDENBURGH.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Hon. J. D. Bligh.	SWITZERLAND.— <i>Min. Plen.</i> A.C. Maguire, Esq.
HANSEATIC REPUBLIC OF LUBECK, BREMEN, and HAMBURG.— <i>Ch. d' Affaires</i> , Lt. Col. G. L. Hodges.	TURKEY.— <i>Ambassador Ex. and Plen.</i> Right Hon. Sir Stratford Canning.
MONTEVIDEO.— <i>Ch. d' Affaires</i> , Hon. Robert Gore.	TUSCANY.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Sir G. Baillie Hamilton.
NAPLES.— <i>Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.</i> Hon. W. Temple.	VENEZUELA.— <i>Ch. d' Affaires</i> , B. H. Wilson, Esq.
WURTEMBERG.— <i>Env. Ex. &amp; Min. Plen.</i> Sir A. Mallet, Bart.	

## SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

			Born.	Access.
Austria—Bohemia	Francis J. Charles	Emperor	1830	1848
Baden	Charles Leopold	Grand Duke	1790	1830
Bavaria	Maximilian II.	King	1811	1818
Belgium	Leopold I.	King	1790	1831
Denmark—Holstein	Frederik VII.	King	1808	1818
England	Victoria	Queen	1819	1837
France	Louis Napoleon	Presdt. of Republic		1849
Greece	Otho	King	1815	1832
Hanover	Ernest	King	1771	1837
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III.	Gran <sup>d</sup> Duke	1806	1848
Hesse Cassel	Frederick	Elector	1802	1847
Lucca	Charles Louis	Duke	1799	1824
Modena	Francis V.	Duke	1819	1846
Naples and Sicily	Ferdinand II.	King	1810	1830
Netherlands	William II.	King	1792	1840
Portugal	Maria da Gloria	Queen	1819	1826
Prussia—Brandenburg	Frederic IV.	King	1795	1840
Rome	Pius IX.	P <sup>o</sup> l		1846
Russia and Poland	Nicholas I.	Emperor	1796	1825
Sardinia	Victor Emmanuel	King	1820	1849
Saxony	Frederick Augustus	King	1797	1836
Spain	Isabella II.	Queen	1830	1833
Sweden and Norway	Oscar	King	1799	1844
Switzerland	Ulric Ochsenbein	Pres. of the Diet		
Turkey	Abdul Medjid	Grand Signior	1823	1839
Tuscany	Leopold II.	Grand Duke	1797	1824
Wurtemburg	William I.	King	1781	1816

## EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS

### In London.

Albrecht and Co., 14, Eastcheap.  
 Arlathnot and Latham, 5, Great St. Helen's Passage.  
 Allhusen & Co., 18, New City Chambers.  
 Allen, W. H. and Co., 7, Leadenhall St.  
 Baring Brothers and Co., 8, Bishopsgate Street Within.  
 Beattie, Alexr. and Co., 18, Austin Friars.  
 Blyth, H. D. and J., 9, Austin Friars.  
 Boyd and Thomas, 2, Moorgate Street.  
 Brightman, John and Co., 30, Cornhill.  
 Brown, R. & B. and Co., 157 Cheapside.  
 Baker, Philipps & Co., 106, Fenchurch St.  
 Burnie, Wm. and Co., 124, Bishopsgate Street Within.  
 Chalmers, Gutherie and Co., 9, Idol Lane, Tower Street.  
 Cheape & Leslie, 19, Abchurch Lane, City.  
 Crawford, Colvin and Co., 71, Old Broad Street.  
 Cockburn, Jas. & Co., 11, New Broad St.  
 Dallas, and Coles, 29 Austin Friars.  
 Denny, Clarke and Co., 21, Austin Friars.  
 Devaux, C. & Co., 62, King William St.  
 Daniel, Dickinson and Co., 6, Gt. Winchester Street.  
 Edmann, Josh., 9, Liverpool Street.  
 Enthoven, J. J. and Co., Winchester House, Old Broad Street.  
 Entwistle, & Garnett, 6, Gt. Winchester St.  
 Eglington, R. and Co., 13, Old Jewry Chambers.  
 Emily, Hodgson & Co., 8, St. Helen's Pl.  
 Forbes, Forbes & Co., 9, King William St.  
 Fletcher, Alexander and Co., 10, King's Arms Yard.  
 Frith, Wallace and Co., 11, Austin Friars.  
 Gledstanes, Kerr and Co., 8, White Lion Court, Cornhill.  
 Grindlay and Co., 16, Cornhill.  
 Gordon, G. 33, Spittal Square.  
 Grey and Coles, 4, Gt. Winchester Street.  
 Graham, Chas. and Co., 20 King's Arms Yard.  
 Hall, Geo. W., 43, Lime street.  
 Heath, Palmer and Beatson, 134, Fenchurch Street.  
 Huth, Fred. and Co., 10, Moorgate Street.

Hyde, Lenox and Co., 8, Billiter Square.  
 Jamieson, Brothers, 33, Gt. Winchester St.  
 Kelsall and Co., Gt. Winchester Street.  
 Larkins and Co., 80, Old Broad Street.  
 Lediard, Jones & Mortimer, 48, Lime St.  
 Lyall, Brothers & Co. St. Helen's Passage.  
 Macqueen, Farquhar and Co., 102, Leadenhall Street.  
 Mackey, Holt & Co., 20, St. Helen's Place.  
 Magniac, Jardine and Co., 8, Lombard St.  
 Malcolm Frederick, Sion College Gardens, London Wall.  
 Mangles, Price and Moore, 8, New Broad Street.  
 Marjoribanks & Ferrers, 25, Bucklesbury.  
 Melville, Wise and Co., 75, Old Broad St.  
 Nicol, J. D., 7, Mincing Lane.  
 Pattison, J. and F., 57½ Old Broad Street.  
 Palmer, Mackillop, Dent and Co., 11, King's Arms Yard.  
 Parbury, Thacker and Co., Lime Street.  
 Rawson, N. son and Co., 61, Moorgate street.  
 Rayson, A. 1, Riches Court, Lime Street.  
 Rundall, James, 17, Throgmorton Street.  
 Richardson, J. M. 23, Cornhill.  
 Rothschild, N. M. and sons, 3, New Court, St. Swithin's Lane.  
 Ryan and Dale, 65, Old Broad Street.  
 Roberts, Mitchell and Co., Old Jewry Chaubers.  
 Saunderson, Frys, Fox and Co., 14, St. Helen's Place.  
 Scott, Bell and Co., 2, Alderman's Walk, Old Broad Street.  
 Syers, M. R. 147, Fenchurch street.  
 Small and Co., 8, Old Jewry.  
 Smith, Elder and Co., 65, Cornhill.  
 Sharpe, H. & D., 26, Broad St. Buildings.  
 Thomson, Bonar and Co., 57½ Old Broad Street.  
 Tindall, W., 34 Cornhill.  
 Volkart, Brothers — S. Volkart, Europe; J. G. Volkart, Mazagon.  
 Wadding, T. 6, Gt. Winchester Street.  
 Wooler, J. H. and Co., 10, Barge Yard, Chambers.  
 Wigram and Co. 3, Crosby Square.

### EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS.

Messrs. Grindlay, Christian, and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's Place.  
 Messrs. J. Barber and Co., 17, St. Mary Axe.

### AGENTS FOR PASSENGERS.

Grindlay, Christian, and Matthews, 16, Cornhill.  
 Wimble and Alport, 28, Gracechurch St.  
 W. & T. Smith and Co., 78, Cornhill.

H. Thompson and Co., 2, Cowper's Court.  
 J. Barber and Co. 17, St. Mary Axe.  
 J. Rundall, Esq., 17, Throgmorton Street.

### AGENTS FOR TRANSMISSION OF PARCELS TO INDIA.

G. W. Wheatley and Co., 31, Cornhill | F. Malcolm, Sion College-gardens, London Wall.

## British India.

### THE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CHARTER.

ANNO TERTIO & QUARTO  
GULIELMI IV. REGIS.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for effecting an arrangement with the *East India Company*, and for the better government of His Majesty's *India Territories*, till the thirtieth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

[28th August, 1833.]

WHEREAS, by an act passed in the fifty-third year of 53 G 3 c 155 the reign of his Majesty King *George the Third* intituled *An act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges, for establishing further regulations for the government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same; and for regulating the trade to and from the places within the limits of the said Company's Charter*, the possession and Government of the British territories in India were continued in the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for a term therein unmentioned; and whereas the said company are entitled to, or claim the lordships and islands of St. Helena and Bombay, under grants from the Crown, and other property to a large amount in value, and also certain rights and privileges not affected by the determination of the terms granted by the said recited act; and whereas the said company have consented that all their rights and interest to or in the said territories, and all their territorial and commercial, real and personal assets and property whatsoever, shall, subject to the debts and liabilities now affecting the same, be placed at the disposal of Parliament, in consideration of certain provisions hereinafter mentioned; and have also consented, that their right to trade for their own profit, in common with other his majesty's subjects, be suspended during such time as the government of the said territories shall be confided to them; and whereas it is expedient that the said territories now under the government of the said company be continued under such go-

vernment, but in trust for the crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and discharged of all claims of the said company to any profit therefrom to their own use, except the dividend hereinafter secured to them, and that the property of the said company be continued in their possession and at their disposal, in trust for the Crown, for the service of the said government, and other purposes in this act mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same: That from and after the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the territorial acquisitions and revenues mentioned or referred to in the said act of the fifty-fourth year of his late Majesty King *George* the Third, together with the port and island of Bombay, and all other territories now in the possession and under the government of the said company, except the island of St. Helena, shall remain and continue under such government, until the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four; and that all the lands and hereditaments, revenues, rents and profit of the said company, and all the stores, merchandise, chattels, monies, debts, and real and personal estate whatsoever, except the said island of St. Helena, and the stores and property thereon hereinafter mentioned, subject to the debts and liabilities now affecting the same respectively, and the benefit of all contracts, covenants and engagements, and all rights to fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and other emoluments whatsoever which the said company shall be seized or possessed of, or entitled unto on the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall remain and be vested in, and be held, received, and exercised respectively, according to the nature and quality, estate and interest of, and in the same respectively by the said company, in trust for his majesty, his heirs and successors, for the service of the government of India, discharged of all claims of the said company to any profit or advantage therefrom to their own use, except the dividend on their capital stock, secured to them as hereinafter is mentioned subject to such powers and authorities for the superintendence, direction and control over the acts, operations, and concerns of the said company, as have been already made or proved by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf, or are made or proved by this act.

The British territories in India to remain under the government of the company till 30th April, 1854.

Real and personal property of the company to be held in trust for the crown, for the service of India.

II. And be it enacted, that all and singular the privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, whether military or civil, rights, remedies, methods of suit, penalties, forfeitures, disabilities, provisions, matters, and things whatsoever, granted to or continued in the said united company, by the said act of the fifty-third year of King *George* the Third, for and during the terms limited by the said act, and all other the enactments, provisions, matters, and things contained in the

All privileges, powers, etc. granted by 38 G. 3. c. 155, for the term thereby limited; and all enactments not repugnant to this act; as also all rights and immunities of the Company, to be in force until 30th April, 1854.

said act, or in any other act or acts whatsoever, which are limited or may be construed to be limited, to continue for and during the term granted to the said company by the said act of the fifty-third year of King George the Third, so far as the same or any of them are in force, and not repealed by, or repugnant to, the enactments herein-after contained, and all powers of alienation and disposition, rights, franchises and immunities, which the said united company now have, shall continue and be in force, and may be exercised and enjoyed, as against all persons whomsoever, subject to the superintendance, direction and control hereinbefore mentioned, until the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

III. Provided always and be it enacted, that from and after the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the exclusive right of trading with the dominions of the Emperor of China, and of trading in Tea, continued to the said company by the said act of the fifty-third year of King George the Third, shall cease.

IV. And be it enacted, that the said company shall, with all convenient speed, after the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, close their commercial business, and make sale of all their merchandize, stores, and effects at home and abroad, distinguished in their account books as commercial assets, and all their warehouses, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and property whatsoever, which may not be retained for the purposes of the Government of the said territories, and get in all the debts due to them on account of the Commercial branch of their affairs, and reduce their commercial establishments as the same shall become unnecessary, and discontinue and abstain from all commercial business which shall not be incident to the closing of their actual concerns, and to the conversion into money of the property hereinbefore directed to be sold, or which shall not be carried on for the purposes of the said Government.

V. Provided always and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said company from selling, at the sales of their own goods and merchandize by this act directed or authorized to be made, such goods and merchandize, the property of other persons, as they may now lawfully sell at their public sales.

VI. And be it enacted, that the board of commissioners for the affairs of India, shall have full power to superintend, direct, and control the sale of the said merchandize, stores, and effects, and other property hereinbefore directed to be sold, and to determine from time to time, until the said property shall be converted into money, what parts of the said commercial establishments shall be continued and reduced respectively, and to control the allowance and payment of all claims upon the said company, connected with the commercial branch of their affairs, and generally to superintend and control all acts

1854, subject  
control.

From 23rd April  
1854, China and  
Tea Trade of Com-  
pany to cease.

Company to close  
their commercial  
business, and to  
sell their property  
not retained for  
government.

Company not  
prevented from  
selling goods, the  
property of other  
persons.

Board of Control  
to superintend the  
sale of the proper-  
ty; the direction  
of the commer-  
cial establish-  
ments, payment of com-  
mercial claims, &c.

Board to appoint officers to attend them during the winding up of the commercial business.

and operations whatsoever of the said company, whereby the value of the property of the said company may be affected ; and the said Board shall and may appoint such officers as shall be necessary to attend upon the said board during the winding up of the commercial business of the said company, and that the charge of such salaries or allowances as his Majesty shall by any warrant or warrants under his sign manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, direct to be paid to such officers, shall be defrayed by the said company, as hereinafter mentioned, in addition to the ordinary charges of the said board.

The company may consider claims of commercial officers reduced, and, under the control of the Board, grant compensation.

VII. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said company to take into consideration the claims of any persons now or heretofore employed, by or under the said company, or the widows and children of any such persons, whose interest may be affected by the discontinuance of the said company's trade, or who may from time to time be reduced, and, under the control of the said board, to grant such compensation, superannuations, or allowances (the charges thereof to be defrayed by the said company as hereinafter mentioned) as shall appear reasonable ; provided always, that no such compensations, superannuations or allowances shall be granted, until the expiration of two calendar months after particulars of the compensation, superannuation or allowance proposed to be so granted shall have been laid before both houses of Parliament.

The particulars thereof to be laid before Parliament every year.

Company's debt & liabilities charged on India.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that within the first fourteen sitting days after the first meeting of Parliament in every year, there be laid before both houses of Parliament the particulars of all compensation, superannuations, and allowances so granted, and of the salaries and allowances directed to be paid to such officers may be appointed by the said board, as aforesaid, during the preceding year.

IX. And be it enacted, that from and after the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, all the bond debt of the said company in Great Britain, and all the territorial debt of the said company in India, and all sums of money, costs, charges, and expenses, which after the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four may become payable by the said company in respect or by reason of any covenants, contracts, or liabilities then existing, and all debts, expenses, and liabilities whatever, which, after the same day, shall be lawfully contracted and incurred on account of the Government of the said territories, and all payments by this act directed to be made, shall be charged upon the revenues of the said territories ; and that neither any stock or effect which the said company may hereafter have to their own use, nor the dividend by this act secured to them, nor the Directors or Proprietors of the said company, shall be liable to or chargeable with any of the said debts, payments, or liabilities.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, that so long as the possession and government of the said territories shall be continued to the said company, all persons and bodies politic, shall and may have and take the same suits, remedies, and proceedings, legal and equitable, against the said company in respect of such debts and liabilities as aforesaid, and the property vested in the said company in trust as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same judgments and executions, in the same manner and form respectively, as if the said property were hereby continued to the said company to their own use.

While India is under the government of the company, their property to continue subject to execution.

XI. And be it enacted, that out of the revenues of the said territories, there shall be paid to or retained by the said company, to their own use, a yearly dividend at the rate of ten pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*, on the present amount of their capital stock; the said dividend to be payable in Great Britain, by equal half-yearly payments, on the 6th day of January and the 6th day of July in every year; the half-yearly payment to be made on the 6th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

A dividend of 10<sup>10</sup> per cent per annum, to be paid on the company's stock by half-yearly payments in Great Britain.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the said dividend shall be subject to redemption by Parliament upon and at any time after the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, on payment to the company of two hundred pounds sterling for every one hundred pounds of the said capital stock, together with a proportionate part of the same dividend, if the redemption shall take place on any other day than one of the said half-yearly days of payment; provided also that twelve months' notice in writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons, by the order of the house, shall be given to the said company, of the intention of parliament to redeem the said dividend.

Dividend to be subject to redemption by Parliament after April 1874, on payment of 200<sup>10</sup> for 100<sup>4</sup> stock

Notice of redemption.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that if on or at any time after the said thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the said company shall, by the expiration of the term hereby granted, cease to retain, or shall by the authority of Parliament be deprived of the possession and government of the said territories, it shall be lawful for the said company, within one year thereafter, to demand the redemption of the said dividend, and provision shall be made for redeeming the said dividend, after the rate aforesaid, within three years after such demand.

If the company be deprived of the government of India, they may demand redemption of the dividend.

XIV. And be it enacted, that there shall be paid by the said company into the Bank of England, to the account of the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, such sums of money as shall in the whole amount to the sum of two millions sterling, with compound interest after the rate of three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*, computed half-yearly from the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, on so much of the said sums as shall from time to time remain unpaid; and the Cashiers of the said

Company to pay to the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt 2,000,000<sup>10</sup>.

to be placed to account of the security fund of the company.

Monies and dividend, to be laid out in securities, and dividends placed to the same account, until the whole amounts to twelve millions.

Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt, upon requisition of court, may raise money for paying the dividend in case of failure or delay of remittance of proper funds.

Application of dividends of security fund and that fund itself in aid of revenues.

Company's dividends to be paid out of the revenues in preference to other charges, and 2,000,000/- to be paid out of debts due from the public and by sale of stock.

bank, shall receive all such sums of money and place the same to a separate account with the said commissioners, to be entitled "*The account of the security fund of the India Company;*" and that as well the monies so paid into the said bank as the dividend or interest which shall arise therefrom, shall from time to time be laid out, under the direction of the said commissioners, in the purchase of capital stock in any of the redeemable public annuities transferable at the bank of England; which capital stock so purchased, shall be invested in the names of the said Commissioners on account of the said security fund, and the dividends payable thereon shall be received by the said cashiers and placed to the said account, until the whole of the sums so received on such account shall have amounted to the sum of twelve millions sterling; and the said monies, stock, and dividends, or interests, shall be a security fund for better securing to the said company the redemption of their said dividend, after the rate hereinbefore appointed for such redemption.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said commissioners for the reduction of the national debt from time to time, and they are hereby required, upon requisition made for that purpose by the court of directors of the said company, to raise and pay to the said company such sums of money as may be necessary for the payment of the said company's dividend by reason of any failure or delay of the remittances of the proper funds for such payments; such sums of money to be raised by sale or transfer, or deposit by way of mortgage of a competent part of the said security fund, according as the said directors, with the approbation of the said board, shall direct; to be repaid into the bank of England to the account of the security fund, with interest after such rate as the court of directors, with the approbation of the said court, shall fix out of the remittances which shall be made for answering such dividend, as and when such remittances shall be received in England.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that all dividends on the capital stock forming the said security fund, accruing after the monies received by the said bank to the account of such fund shall have amounted to the sum of twelve millions sterling, until the said fund shall be applied to the redemption of the said company's dividend, and also all the said security fund, or so much thereof as shall remain after the said dividend shall be wholly redeemed after the rate aforesaid, shall be applied in aid of the revenues of the said territories.

XVII. And be it enacted, that the said dividend, on the company's capital stock, shall be paid or retained as aforesaid, out of such part of the revenues of the said territories, as shall be remitted to Great Britain, in preference to all other charges payable thereout, in Great Britain; and that the said sum of two millions sterling shall be paid in manner aforesaid, out of any sums which shall, on the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight

hundred and thirty-four, be due to the said company from the public as and when the same shall be received, and out of any monies which shall arise from the sale of any government stock on that day belonging to the said company, in preference to all other payments thereout; and that subject to such provisions for priority of charge, the revenues of the said territories, and all monies which shall belong to the said company on the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and all monies which shall be thereafter received by the said company, from and in respect of the property and rights vested in them in trust as aforesaid, shall be applied to the service of the government of the said territories, and in defraying all charges and payments by this act created, or confirmed and directed to be made respectively, in such order as the said court of directors, under the control of the said board, shall from time to time direct, any thing in any other act or acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

**XVIII.** Provided also, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed or operate to the prejudice of any persons claiming or to claim under a deed of covenants, dated the tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and five, and made between the said company on the one part, and the several persons whose hand should be thereto set and affixed, and who respectively were or claimed to be creditors of His Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jak*, formerly Nabob of Arcot and of the Carnatic, in the East Indies, and now deceased, and of His Highness the Nabob *Onduk-ul-Omrah*, late Nabob of Arcot and of the Carnatic, and now also deceased, and of His Highness the *Amee-ul-Omrah*, on the other part.

**XIX.** And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for his majesty, by any letters patent, or by any commission or commissions to be issued under the great seal of Great Britain, from time to time to nominate, constitute, and appoint, during pleasure, such persons as his majesty shall think fit to be, and who shall accordingly be and be styled, Commissioners for the Affairs of India; and every enactment, provision, matter, and thing relating to the commissioners for the affairs of India in any other act or acts contained, so far as the same are in force and not repealed by or repugnant to this act, shall be deemed and taken to be applicable to the Commissioners to be nominated as aforesaid.

**XX.** And be it enacted, that the lord president of the council, the lord privy seal, the first lord of the treasury, the principal secretaries of state, and the chancellor of the exchequer for the time being, shall, by virtue of their respective offices, be and they are hereby declared to be commissioners for the affairs of India, in conjunction with the persons to be nominated in any such commission as aforesaid, and they shall have the same powers respectively as if they had been expressly nominated in such commission, in the order in which they are herein

Subject to such priorities, revenues and monies to be applied to service of India and purposes of this act under control.

Not to prejudices persons claiming under a covenant between the company and the creditors of the Nabobs of Arcot, &c

His majesty may appoint commissioners for the affairs of India

Ex-officio commissioner

mentioned, next after the commissioners first named therein.

Two commissioners may form a Board.

the first named to be President, in his absence the next in order.

President and occasional president, to have the casting vote.

The Board to appoint two secretaries and other officers.

President, secretaries, and officers, to be paid such salaries as the crown shall direct.

Secretaries and officers to take oaths, if required by the board.

The Board of commissioners to control all acts concerning India, and the sale of property.

Commissioners, secretaries, and officers, on 22d April 1834, to continue until their ap-

XXI. And be it enacted, that any two or more of the said commissioners shall and may form a board for executing the several powers which by this act, or by any other act, or acts, are or shall be given to or vested in the commissioners for the affairs of India; and the commissioner first named in any such letters patent or commission, for the time being, shall be the president of the said board; and that when any board shall be formed in the absence of the president, the commissioner next in order of nomination, in this act or in the said commission, of those who shall be present, shall for that turn preside at the said board.

XXII. And be it enacted, that if the commissioners present at any board shall be equally divided in opinion with respect to any matter by them discussed, then and on every such occasion the president, or in his absence the commissioner acting as such, shall have two voices or the casting vote.

XXIII. And be it enacted, that the said board shall and may nominate and appoint two Secretaries, and such other officers as shall be necessary, to attend upon the said board, who shall be subject to dismissal at the pleasure of the said board; and each of the said secretaries shall have same powers, rights and privileges as by any act or acts now in force are vested in the chief secretary of the commissioners for the affairs of India; and that the president of the said board, but no other commissioner as such, and the said secretaries and other officers, shall be paid by the said company, such fixed salaries as His Majesty shall by any warrant or warrants under his sign manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the time being, direct.

XXIV. And be it enacted, that if at any time the said board shall deem it expedient to require the secretaries and other officers of the said board, or any of them, to take an oath of secrecy, and for the execution of the duties of their respective stations, it shall be lawful for the said board to administer such oath as they shall frame for the purpose.

XXV. And be it enacted, that the said board shall have and be invested with full power and authority to superintend, direct and control all acts, operations, and concerns of the said company, which in any wise relate to or concern the government or revenues of the said territories, or the property hereby vested in the said company in trust as aforesaid, and all grants of salaries, gratuities, and allowances, and all other payments and charges whatever, out of or upon the said revenues and property respectively, except as hereinafter is mentioned.

XXVI. And be it enacted, that the several persons who, on the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be commissioners for the affairs of India, and secretaries and officers of such

board of commissioners, shall continue and be commissioners for the affairs of India, and secretaries and officers of the said board respectively, with the same powers and subject to the same restrictions as to salaries, as if they had been appointed by virtue of this act, until by the issuing of new patent, commissions, or otherwise, their appointments shall be respectively revoked.

Appointments are revoked.

XXVII. And be it enacted, that if, upon the occasion of taking any ballot on the election of a director or directors of the said company, any proprietor who shall be resident within the United Kingdom, shall by reason of absence, illness, or otherwise, be desirous of voting by letter of attorney, he shall be at liberty so to do, provided that such letter of attorney shall in every case express the name, or names of the candidate or candidates for whom such proprietor shall be so desirous of voting, and shall be executed within ten days next before such election; and the attorney constituted for such purpose shall, in every case, deliver the vote he is so directed to give, openly to the person who shall be authorized by the said company to receive the same, and every such vote shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affirmation to be made before a justice of the peace by the proprietor, directing the same so to be given, to the same or the like effect as the oath or affirmation now taken by proprietors voting upon ballots at general courts of the said company, and in which such proprietors shall also state the day of the said execution of such letter of attorney; and any person making a false oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be held to have thereby committed wilful perjury; and if any person do unlawfully or corruptly procure or suborn any other to take the said oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace as aforesaid, whereby he or she shall commit such wilful perjury, and shall thereof be convicted, he, she, or they, for every such offence, shall incur such pains and penalties as are provided by law against subornation of perjury.

Proprietors may vote by attorney in election of Directors.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, that so much of the act of the thirteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India Company, as well in India, as in Europe*, as enacts that no person employed in any civil or military station in the East Indies, or claiming or exercising any power, authority, or jurisdiction therein, shall be capable of being appointed or chosen into the office of director until such person shall have returned to and been resident in England for the space of two years, shall be and is hereby repealed; provided that if the said court of directors, with the consent of the said board, shall declare such person to an accountant with the said company, and that his accounts are unsettled, or that a charge against such person is under the consideration of the said court, such person shall not be capable of being chosen into the office of director for the term of two years after his return to

Repeal of restriction in 13 G. III. c. 68., with respect to any person employed in the East Indies being chosen director.

If such person has unsettled accounts, he shall be ineligible for two years unless they are sooner settled.

England, unless such accounts shall be settled, or such charge be decided on, before the expiration of the said term.

Court to deliver to board copies of minutes, &c. of courts of proprietors and directors, and of all material letters and dispatches.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, that the said court of directors shall, from time to time, deliver to the said board, copies of all minutes, orders, resolutions and proceedings of all courts of proprietors, general or special, and of all courts of directors, within eight days after the holding of such courts respectively, and also copies of all letters, advices and dispatches whatever, which shall at any time or times be received by the said court of directors or any committee of directors, and which shall be material to be communicated to the said board, or which the said board shall from time to time require.

No official communications to be sent by the court until approved of by the board.

XXX. And be it enacted, that no orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications whatever, relating to the said territories or the government thereof, or to the property or rights vested in the said company in trust, as aforesaid, or to any public matters whatever, shall be at any time sent or given by the said court of directors, or any committee of the said directors, until the same shall have been submitted for the consideration of and approved by the said board: and for that purpose that copies of all such orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, which the said court of directors or any committee of the said directors, shall purpose to be sent or given, shall be by them previously laid before the said board, and that within the space of two months after the receipt of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, the said board shall either return the same to the said court of directors or committee of directors, with their approbation thereof, signified under the hand of one of the secretaries of the said board, by the order of the said board; or, if the said board shall disapprove, alter, or vary in substance any of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, in every such case the said board shall give to the said directors, in writing, under the hand of one of the secretaries of the said board, by order of the said board, their reason in respect thereof, together with their directions to the said directors in relation thereto; and the said directors shall, and they are hereby required, forthwith to send the said orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, in the form approved by the

Except such classes of communications as the board may allow.

If the court omit to frame

XXXI. And be it enacted, that whenever the said court of directors shall omit to prepare and submit for the con-

nsideration of the said board any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters or communications, beyond the space of fourteen days after requisition made to them by order of the said board, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said board to prepare and send to the said directors, any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications together with their directions relating thereto ; and the said directors shall, and they are hereby required, forthwith to transmit the same to their proper destinations.

official communications for consideration of the board, they may prepare them.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to restrict or prohibit the said directors from expressing, within fourteen days, by representation in writing, to the said board, such remarks, observations or explanations as they shall think fit, touching or concerning any directions which they shall receive from the said board ; and that the said board shall, and they are hereby required to take every such representation, and the several matters therein contained or alleged, into their consideration, and to give such further directions thereupon, as they shall think fit and expedient, which shall be final and conclusive upon the said directors.

Court to send them.

Representations may be made by the court as to official communications ; and board to consider such representations, and give final orders.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, that if it shall appear to the said court of directors that any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters or communications, except such as shall pass through the said board as aforesaid, are contrary to law, it shall be in the power of the said board and the said court of directors, to send a special case, to be agreed upon by and between them and to be signed by the president of the said board and the chairman of the said company, to three or more of the judges of his majesty's court of king's bench, for the opinion of the said judges ; and the said judges are hereby required to certify their opinion upon any case so submitted to them, and to send a certificate thereof to the said president and chairman, which opinion shall be final and conclusive.

If the court think the orders of the board contrary to law, the Court of King's Bench may certify their opinion on any case which may be agreed upon, such opinion to be conclusive.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, that the said board shall not have the power of appointing any of the servants of the said company, or of directing or interfering with the officers and servants of the said company, employed in the Home establishment, nor shall it be necessary for the said court of directors to submit for the consideration of the said board, their communications with the officers or servants employed in their said home establishment, or with legal advisers of the company.

Board not empowered to appoint officers of the company, or to interfere with home officers.

XXXV. And be it enacted, that the said court of directors shall, from time to time, appoint a secret committee, to consist of any number not exceeding three of the said directors, for the particular purposes in this act specified ; which said directors so appointed, shall, before they or any of them shall act in the execution of the powers and trusts hereby reposed in them, take an oath of the tenor following : (that is to say)

Directors to appoint a secret committee, who shall take the following oath.

" I, (A. B) do swear, that I will, according to the best of my skill and judgment, faithfully execute the several trusts and powers reposed in me as a member of the secret committee appointed by the court of directors of the India company ; I will not disclose or make known any of the secret orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters or communications which shall be sent or given to me by the commissioners for the affairs of India, save only to the other members of the said secret committee, or to the person or persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorized by the said commissioners to disclose and make known the same.—So help me God."

Which said oath shall and may be administered by the several and respective members of the said secret committee to each other : and being so by them taken and subscribed, shall be recorded by the secretary or deputy-secretary of the said court of directors for the time being, amongst the acts of the said court.

If the board are of opinion that any matters wherein Indian or other states are concerned, require secrecy, the board may send official communications through the secret committee

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, that if the said board shall be of opinion, that the subject matter of any of their deliberations concerning the levying war or making peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the native princes or states in India, or with any other princes or states, or touching the policy to be observed with respect to such princes or states, intended to be communicated in orders, dispatches, official letters, or communications, to any of the governments of presidencies in India, or to any officers or servants of the said company, shall be of a nature to require secrecy, it shall and may be lawful for the board to send their orders, dispatches, official letters or communications to the secret committee of the said court of directors, to be appointed as is by this act directed, who shall thereupon, without disclosing the same, transmit the same according to the tenor thereof, or pursuant to the directions of the said board, to the respective governments and presidencies, officers and servants ; and that said governments, presidencies, officers and servants, shall be bound to pay a faithful obedience, hereby in like manner as if such orders, dispatches, official letters or communications had been sent to them by the said court of directors.

The court to submit to the board an estimate of salaries of directors and other expences of the India house, which shall be subject to reduction.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, that the said court of directors shall, before the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and afterwards, from time to time, so often as reduction of the establishment of the said court or other circumstances may require, frame and submit to the said board an estimate of the gross sum which will be annually required for the salaries of the chairman, deputy chairman, and members of the said court, and the officers and secretaries thereof, and all other proper expences fixed and contingent thereof, and of general courts of proprietors ; and such estimate shall be subject to reduction by the said

board, so that the reasons of such reduction to be given to the said court of directors; and any sum, not exceeding the sum mentioned in such estimate, or (if the same shall be reduced) in such reduced estimate, shall be annually applicable at the discretion of the court of directors, to the payment of the said salaries and expences; and it shall not be lawful for the said board to interfere with or control the particular application thereof, or to direct what particular salaries or expences shall from time to time be increased or reduced; provided always, that such and the same accounts shall be kept and rendered of the sums to be applied in defraying the salaries and expences aforesaid as of the other branches of the expenditure of the said company.

The sum allowed to be applicable to such powers, at the discretion of the court of directors

Accounts of application to be rendered.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, that the territories now subject to the government of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be divided into two distinct presidencies, one of such presidencies, in which shall be included Fort William aforesaid, to be styled the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the other of such presidencies to be styled the presidency of Agra; and that it shall be lawful for the said court of directors, under the control by this act provided, and they are hereby required to declare and appoint what part or parts of any of the territories under the government of the said company shall from time to time be subject to the government of each of the several presidencies now subsisting or to be established as aforesaid, and from time to time, as occasion may require, to revoke and alter, in the whole or in part, such appointed, and such new distribution of the same, as shall be deemed expedient.

Presidency of Fort William in Bengal to be divided into two presidencies

The court to declare the limits from time to time of the several presidencies

XXXIX. And be it enacted, that the superintendence, direction, and control of the whole civil and military government of all the said territories and revenues in India shall be, and is hereby vested in a governor-general and councillors, to be styled "The governor-general of India in council."

Government of India

XL. And be it enacted, that there shall be four ordinary members of the said council, three of whom shall from time to time be appointed by the said court of directors from amongst such persons as shall be or shall have been servants of the said company, and each of the said ordinary members of council shall there at the time of his appointment have been in the service of the said company for at least ten years; and if he shall be in the military service of the said company, he shall not during his continuance in office as a member of council, hold any military command or be employed in actual military duties; and that the fourth ordinary member of council shall, from time to time, be appointed from amongst persons who shall not be servants of the said company, by the said court of directors, subject to the approbation of his Majesty, to be signed in writing by his royal sign manual countersigned by the President of the said board; provided that such last mentioned member of council

There shall be four ordinary councillors, three of whom shall be servants of the company

No military officer to hold any command whilst a member

The fourth member not to be appointed from the company's servants.

shall not be entitled to side or vote in the said council, except at meetings thereof for making laws and regulations; and it shall be lawful for the said court of directors to appoint the commander-in-chief of the company's forces in India, and if there shall be no such commander-in-chief or the offices of such commander-in-chief and of governor-general of India shall be vested in the same person, then the commander-in-chief of the forces on the Bengal establishment, to be an extraordinary member of the said council, and such extraordinary member of council shall have rank and precedence at the council board next after the governor-general.

Governor-general and the members of council on 22d April 1834, to be so under this act.

**XLI.** And be it enacted, that the person who shall be governor-general of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, on the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be the first governor-general of India, under this act, and such persons as shall be members of council of the same presidency on that day, shall be respectively members of the council constituted by this act.

Filling up vacancies in these offices

**XLII.** And be it enacted, that all vacancies happening in the office of governor-general of India, shall, from time to time, be filled up by the said court of directors, subject to the approbation of his majesty, to be signified in writing by his royal sign manual, countersigned by the president of the said board.

The governor-general in council empowered to legislate for India, except as to mutinies herein mentioned

**XLIII.** And be it enacted, that the said governor-general in council shall have power to make laws or regulations for repealing, amending or altering any laws or regulations whatever, now in force or hereafter to be in force in the said territories, or any part thereof, and to make laws and regulations for all persons, whether British or native, foreigners or others, and for all courts of justice, whether established by his majesty's charters or otherwise, and the jurisdictions thereof, and for all places and things whatsoever within and throughout the whole and every part of the said territories, and for all servants of the said company within the dominions of princes and states in alliance with the said company, save and except that the said governor-general in council shall not have the power of making any laws or regulations which shall in any way repeal, vary, suspend, or affect any of the provisions of this act, or any of the provisions of the acts for punishing mutiny and desertion of officers and soldiers, whether in the service of his majesty or the said company, or any provisions of any act hereafter to be passed in any wise affecting the said company or the said territories or the inhabitants thereof, or any laws or regulations which shall in any way affect any prerogative of the crown, or the authority of parliament, or the constitution or rights of the said company, or any part of the unwritten laws or constitution of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whereon may depend in any degree the allegiance of any person to the crown of the united kingdom, or the sovereignty or dominion of the said crown over any part of the said territories.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that in case if the said court of directors, under such control as by this act is provided, shall signify to the said governor-general in council, their disallowance of any laws or regulations by the said governor-general in council made, then and in every such case, upon receipt by the said governor-general in council of notice of such disallowance, the said governor-general in council shall forthwith repeal all laws and regulations so disallowed.

If the court of directors disallow the laws, the governor in council to repeal them.

XLV. Provided also, and be it enacted, that all laws and regulations made as aforesaid, so long as they shall remain unrepealed, shall be of the same force and effect within and throughout the said territories as any act of parliament would or ought to be within the same territories, and shall be taken notice of by all courts of justice whatsoever within the same territories, in the same manner as any public act of parliament would and ought to be taken notice of; and it shall not be necessary to register or publish in any court of justice, any laws or regulations made by the said governor-general in council.

All such laws and regulations to be of the same force as any act of Parliament

Registration unnecessary

XLVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the said governor-general in council without the previous sanction of the said court of directors to make any law or regulation whereby power shall be given to any court of justice, other than the courts of justice established by his majesty's charters, to sentence to the punishment of death any of his majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects, or which shall abolish any of the courts of justice established by his majesty's charters.

Restricting the power of punishing with death European subjects &c.

XLVII. And be it enacted, that the said court of directors shall forthwith submit, for the approbation of the said board, such rules as they shall deem expedient for the procedure of the governor-general in council in the discharge and exercise of all powers, functions, and duties imposed on or vested in him by virtue of this act, or to be imposed or vested in him by any other act or acts; which rules shall prescribe the modes of promulgation of any laws or regulations to be made by the said governor-general in council, and of the authentication of all acts and proceedings whatever of the said governor-general in council; and such rules, when approved by the said board of commissioners, shall be of the same force as if they had been inserted in this act, provided always, that such rules shall be laid before both houses of parliament, in the session next after the approval thereof.

The court to submit to the board rules for the procedure of the governor-general in council

Rules to be laid before parliament

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that all laws and regulations shall be made at some meeting of the council at which the said governor-general and at least three of the ordinary members of council shall be assembled, and that all other functions of the said governor-general in council may be exercised by the said governor-general and one or more ordinary member or members in council, and that in every case of difference of opinion at meetings of the said council, where there

Quorum of governor-general and members in council.

shall be an inquiry of voices, and the said governor-general shall have two votes or the casting vote.

Manner of proceeding when any measure is proposed whereby the safety or peace of India may be essentially affected.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that when and so often as any measure shall be proposed before the said governor-general in council, whereby the safety, tranquillity, or interests of the British possessions in India, or any part thereof, are or may be in the judgment of the said governor-general, essentially affected, and the said governor-general shall be of opinion either that the measure so proposed ought to be adopted or carried into execution, or that the same ought to be suspended or wholly rejected; and if the majority in council then present shall differ in and dissent from such opinion, the said governor-general and members of council are hereby directed forthwith, mutually to exchange with and communicate to each other in writing under their respective hands, to be recorded at large in their secret consultations, the grounds and reasons of their respective opinions; and if after considering the same the said governor-general and the majority in council shall still differ in opinion, it shall be lawful for the said governor-general, of his own authority, and on his own responsibility, to suspend or reject the measure so proposed, in part or in whole, or to adopt and carry the measure so proposed into execution as the said governor-general shall think fit and expedient.

Council to assemble at any place in India.

L. And be it enacted, that the said council shall, from time to time, assemble at such place or places as shall be appointed by the said governor-general in council within the said territories, and that as often as the said council shall assemble within any of the presidencies of Fort St. George, Bombay, or Agra, the governor of such presidency shall act as an extraordinary member of council.

Nothing in this act to affect the right of Parliament to legislate for India.

Express reservation.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend to affect in any way the right of parliament to make laws for the said territories and for all the inhabitants thereof; and it is expressly declared that a full, complete, and constantly existing right and power is intended to be reserved to parliament, to control, supersede, or prevent all proceedings and acts whatsoever of the said governor-general in council, and to repeal and alter at any time, any law or regulation whatsoever made by the said governor-general in council and in all respects to legislate for the said territories and all the inhabitants thereof, in as full and ample a manner as if this act had not been passed; and the better to enable parliament to exercise at all times such right and power, all laws and regulations made by the said governor-general in council, shall be transmitted to England, and laid before both houses of parliament, in the same manner as now by law provided concerning the rules and regulations made by the several governments in India.

Laws and regulations to be laid before Parliament.

All enactments relating to the supreme government shall supply

LII. And be it enacted, that all enactments, provisions, matters and times relating to the governor-general of Fort William in Bengal alone, respectively, in any

other act or acts contained, so far as the same are now in force, and not repealed by or repugnant to the provisions of this act, shall continue and be in force, and be applicable to the governor-general of India in council, and to the governor-general of India alone, respectively.

LIII. And whereas it is expedient that, subject to such special arrangements as local circumstances may require, a general system of judicial establishments and police, to which all persons whatsoever, as well Europeans as natives, may be subject, should be established in the said territories at an early period, and that such laws as may be applicable in common to all classes of the inhabitants of the said territories, due regard being had to the rights, feelings, and peculiar usages of the people, should be enacted, and that all laws and customs having the force of law within the same territories should be ascertained and consolidated, and, as occasion may require, amended ; be it therefore enacted, that the said governor-general of India, in council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, issue a commission, and from time to time commissions, to such persons as the said court of directors, with the approbation of the said board of commissioners, shall recommend for that purpose, and to such other persons, if necessary, as the said governor-general in council shall think fit, all such persons not exceeding in the whole at any one time five in number, and to be styled The India Law Commission, with all such powers as shall be necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned ; and the said commissioners shall fully inquire into the jurisdiction, powers, and rules of the existing courts of justice and police establishments in the said territories, and all existing forms of judicial procedure, and into the nature and operation of the laws, whether civil or criminal, written or customary, prevailing and in force in any part of the said territories, and whereto any inhabitant of the said territories, whether European or others, are now subject ; and the said commissioners shall, from time to time, make reports, in which they shall fully set forth the result of their inquiries, and shall, from time to time, suggest such alterations as may, in their opinion, be beneficially made in the said courts of justice and police establishments, forms of judicial procedure and laws, due regard being had to the distinction of castes, difference of religion, and the manners and opinions prevailing among different races and in different parts of the said territories.

LIV. And be it enacted, that the said commissioners shall follow such instructions with regard to the researches and inquiries to be made and the places to be visited by them, and all these transactions with reference to the objects of their commission, as they shall from time to time receive from the said governor-general of India in council ; and they are hereby required to make to the said governor-general in council such special reports upon any matters, as by such instructions may from time to time

A Law commission to be appointed to inquire into the jurisdiction, &c. of existing courts of justice and Police establishments, and the operation of the laws.

Commissioners from time to time to report the result of their inquiries.

Commissioners to follow instructions of Governor-General in Council, and to make special reports when required.

Governor-General in Council to consider reports, and transmit them with opinions thereupon.

Salaries to be granted to Law Commissioners.

The Executive Government of the Presidencies to be administered by a Governor and three Councillors.

Directors empowered to revoke the appointment of Councils, or to reduce the number of Councillors.

Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay.

Governor of Agra, and vacancies in Presidencies to be filled up by Court.

be required; and the said governor-general in council shall take into consideration the reports from time to time made by the said India law commissioners, and shall transmit the same, together with the opinions or resolutions of the said governor-general in council thereon, to the said court of directors; and which said reports, together with the said opinions or resolutions, shall be laid before both houses of parliament, in the same manner as is now by law provided concerning the rules and regulations made by the several governments in India.

LV. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the governor-general of India in council, to grant salaries to the said India law commissioners and their necessary officers and attendants, and to defray such other expences as may be incident to the said commission, and that the salaries of the said commissioners shall be according to the highest scale of remuneration given to any of the officers or servants of the India company below the rank of members of council.

LVI. And be it enacted, that the executive government of each of the several presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and Agra, shall be administered by a governor and three councillors, to be styled "the governor in council of the said presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and Agra, respectively," and the said governor and councillors respectively of each such presidency shall have the same rights and voices in their assemblies, and shall observe the same order and course in their proceedings, as the governors in council of the presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay now have and observe, and that the governor-general of India for the time being shall be governor of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said court of directors, under such control as is by this act provided, to revoke and suspend, so often and for such periods as the said court shall in that behalf direct, the appointment of councils in all or any of the said presidencies, or to reduce the number of councillors in all or any of the said councils; and during such time as a council shall not be appointed in any such presidency the executive government thereof shall be administered by the governor alone.

LVIII. And be it enacted, that the several persons who on the said twenty-second day of April, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be governors of the respective presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be the first governors of the said presidencies respectively under the act; and that the office of governor of the said presidency of Agra, and all vacancies happening in the offices of the governors of the said presidencies respectively, shall be filled up by the said court of directors, subject to the approbation of his majesty, to be signified under his royal sign manual, countersigned by the said president of the said board of commissioners.

LIX. And be it enacted, that in the presidencies in which the appointment of a council shall be suspended under the provision hereinbefore contained, and during such time as councils shall not be appointed therein respectively, the governor appointed under this act, and the presidencies in which councils shall from time to time be appointed, the said governors in their respective councils, shall have all the rights, powers, duties, functions, and immunities whatsoever, not in any wise repugnant to this act, which the governors of Fort Saint George and Bombay in their respective councils now have within their respective presidencies; and that the governors and members of presidencies appointed by or under this act, shall severally have all the rights, powers, and immunities respectively, not in any wise repugnant to this act, which the governors or members in council of the presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively now have in their respective presidencies; provided that no governor or governor in council shall have the power of making or suspending any regulations or laws in any case whatever, unless in cases of urgent necessity, the burthen of the proof whereof shall be on such governor or governor in council, and then only until the decision of the governor-general of India in council shall be signified thereon: and provided also, that no governor or governors in council shall have the power of creating any new office, or granting any salary, gratuity, or allowance, without the previous sanction of the governor-general of India in council.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that when and so often as the said court of directors shall neglect for the space of two calendar months, to be computed from the day whereon the notification of the vacancy of any office or employment in India in the appointment of the said court shall have been received by the said court, to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for his majesty to appoint, by writing under his sign manual, such person as his majesty shall think proper, to supply such vacancy; and that every person so appointed, shall have the same powers, privileges, and authorities, as if he or they had been appointed by the said court, and shall not be subject to removal or dismissal, without the approbation and consent of his majesty.

LXI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said court of directors, to appoint any person or persons provisionally to succeed to any of the offices aforesaid, for supplying any vacancy or vacancies therein, when the same shall happen by the death or resignation of the person or persons holding the same office or offices respectively, or on his or their departure from India with intent to return to Europe, or any event or contingency expressed in any such provisional appointment, or appointments to the same respectively, and such appointments again to revoke: provided, that every provisional appointment to the several offices of governor-general of India, governor of a presidency, and the member of council of India, by

The Governors of the Presidency to have the powers and immunities of the present Governors of Madras and Bombay, but not to make laws or grant money.

If Court of Directors neglect for two months to supply vacancy in any office, the King to appoint.

Power for the Court to make provisional appointments to any offices.

Provisional appointments of certain officers to be

approved by his Majesty. this act directed to be appointed from amongst persons who shall not be servants of the said company, shall be subject to the approbation of his majesty, to be signified as aforesaid, but that no person so appointed to succeed provisionally to any of the said offices, shall be entitled to any authority, salary, or emolument appertaining thereto, until he shall be in the actual possession of such office,

In case of vacancy in the office of Governor-General and no successor upon the spot, the ordinary member of council next in rank to act as Governor-General.

LXII. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen in the office of governor-general of India, when no provisional or other successor shall be upon the spot to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case the ordinary member of council next in rank to the said governor-general, shall hold and execute the said office of governor-general of India and governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, until a successor shall arrive, or until some other person on the spot shall be duly appointed thereto; and that every such acting governor shall, during the time of his continuing to act as such, have and exercise all the rights and powers of governor-general of India, and shall be entitled to receive the emoluments and advantages appertaining to the office by him supplied, such acting governor foregoing his salary and allowances of a member of council for the same period.

In case of vacancy in the office of Governor of any of the subordinate presidencies, and no provisional or other successor on the spot.

LXIII. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen in the office of governor of Fort Saint George, Bombay, or Agra, when no provisional or other successor shall be upon the spot to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case, if there shall be a council in the presidency in which such vacancy shall happen, the member of such council, who shall be next in rank to the governor, other than the commander-in-chief or officer commanding the forces of such presidency: and if there shall be no council, then the secretaries of government of the said presidency who shall be senior in the said office of secretary shall hold and execute the said office of governor until a successor shall arrive, or until some other person on the spot shall be duly appointed thereto, and that every such acting governor shall, during the time of his continuing to act as such, receive and be entitled to the emoluments and advantages appertaining to the office by him supplied, such acting governor foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being called to supply such office.

In case of a vacancy in the office of a Member of council when no provisional or other successor is on the spot.

LXIV. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen in the office of any ordinary member of council of India when no person provisionally or otherwise appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot, then, and on every such occasion, such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the governor general in council; and if any vacancy shall happen in the office of a member of council of any presidency when no person provisionally or otherwise appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot,

then, and on every such occasion, such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the governor in council of the presidency in which such vacancy shall happen; and until a successor shall arrive, the person so nominated shall execute the office by him supplied, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall have and be entitled to the salary and other emoluments and advantages appertaining to the said office during his continuance therein, every such temporary member of council foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being appointed to such office; provided, always that no person shall be appointed a temporary member of council, who might not have been appointed by the said court of directors to fill the vacancy supplied by such temporary appointment.

**LXV.** And be it further enacted, that the said governor-general in council, shall have and be invested by virtue of this act with full power and authority to superintend and control the governors and governors in council of Fort William in Bengal, Fort Saint George, Bombay, and Agra, in all points relating to the civil or military administration of the said presidencies respectively, and the said governor and governor in council shall be bound to obey such orders and instructions of the said governor-general in council in all cases whatsoever.

The Governor General in Council to have the control over the Presidencies.

**LXVI.** And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the governors or governors in council of Fort William in Bengal, Fort Saint George, Bombay and Agra, respectively to propose to the said governor-general in council drafts of projects of any laws or regulations which the said governor or governor in council respectively may think expedient, together with their reasons for proposing the same, and the said governor-general in council is hereby required to take the same and such reasons into consideration, and to communicate the resolutions of the said governor-general in council thereon to the governor or governor in council by whom the same shall have been proposed.

Drafts of Laws proposed by Governors to be taken into consideration by Governor-General in Council.

**LXVII.** And be it enacted, that when the said governor-general shall visit any of the presidencies of Fort Saint George, Bombay, or Agra, the powers of the governors of those presidencies respectively shall not, by reason of such visit, be suspended.

Powers of Governors of Presidencies not to be suspended.

**LXVIII.** And be it enacted, that the said governors and governors in council of the said presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort Saint George, Bombay, and Agra, respectively, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, regularly to transmit to the said governor-general in council, true and exact copies of all such orders and acts of their respective governments, and also advice and intelligence of all transactions and matters which shall have come to their knowledge, and which they shall deem material to be communicated to the said governor-general in council as aforesaid, or as the said governor-general in council shall from time to time require.

Communications to be transmitted by Governors to Governor-General in Council.

The Governor-General in Council may appoint a Deputy Governor of Bengal, as exigencies may require.

**LXIX.** And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said governor-general in council, as often as the exigencies of the public service may appear to him to require, to appoint such one of the ordinary members of the said council of India as he may think fit, to be deputy-governor of the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and such deputy-governor shall be invested with all the powers and perform all the duties of the said governor of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, but shall receive no additional salary by reason of such appointment.

Provision in case the Governor-General in Council shall declare it expedient for the Governor-General to visit any part of India without his Council.

**LXX.** And be it enacted, that whenever the said governor-general in council shall declare that it is expedient that the said governor-general should visit any part of India unaccompanied by any member or members of the council of India, it shall be lawful for the said governor-general in council, previously to the departure of the said governor-general, to nominate some member of the council of India to be president of the said council, in whom, during the absence of the said governor-general from the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal, the powers of the said governor-general in assemblies of the said council shall be reposed; and it shall be lawful in every such case for the said governor-general in council, by a law or regulation for that purpose to be made, to authorize the governor-general alone to exercise all or any of the powers which might be exercised by the said governor-general in council, except the power of making laws or regulations; provided always, that during the absence of the governor-general no law or regulations shall be made by the said president and council, without the assent in writing of the governor-general.

The new Presidency of Agra not to affect the succession to commands and offices in Bengal and Agra.

**LXXI.** And be it enacted, that there shall not, by reason of the division of the territories not subject to the government of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal into two presidencies, as aforesaid, be any separation between the establishments and forces thereof respectively, or any alteration in the course and order of promotion and succession of the Company's servants in the same two presidencies respectively, but that all the servants, Civil and Military, of the Bengal establishments and forces, shall and may succeed and be appointed to all commands and offices within either of the said presidencies respectively, as if this act had not been passed.

Presidency of Fort William to be entire for the purposes of the Mutiny Act.

**LXXII.** And be it enacted, that for the purpose of an act passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an *act to consolidate and amend the laws for punishing mutiny and desertion of officers and soldiers in the service of the East India Company, and to authorize soldiers and sailors in the East Indies to send and receive letters at a reduced rate of postage, and of any articles of war made or to be made under the same, the presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be taken and deemed to comprise under and within it all the territories which by or in virtue of this act shall be divided between the presidencies of Fort William in Bengal*

and Agra respectively, and shall, for all the purposes aforesaid, be taken to be the presidency of Fort William in Bengal in the said act mentioned.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said governor-general in council, from time to time, to make articles of war for the government of the native officers and soldiers in the military service of the company, and for the administration of justice by courts-martial, to be held on such officers and soldiers and such articles of war from time to time to repeal or vary and amend; and such articles of war shall be made and taken notice of in the same manner as all other laws and regulations to be made by the said governor-general in council, under this act, and shall prevail and be in force, and shall be of exclusive authority over all the native officers and soldiers in the said Military service, to whatever presidency such officers and soldiers may belong, or wheresoever they may be serving; provided, nevertheless, that until such articles of war shall be made by the said governor-general in council, any articles of war relating to the government of the company's native force, which at the time of this act coming into operation shall be in force and use in any part or parts of the said territories, shall remain in force.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for his majesty, by any writing under his sign-manual, countersigned by the president of the said board of commissioners, to remove or dismiss any person holding any office, employment, or commission, civil or military, under the said company in India, and to vacate any appointment or commission of any persons to any such office or employment; provided, that a copy of every such writing, attested by the said president, shall, within eight days after the same, shall be signed by his majesty, be transmitted or delivered to the chairman or deputy-chairman of the said company.

LXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing in this act contained shall take away the power of the said court of directors to remove or dismiss any of the officers or servants of the said company, but that the said court shall and may at all times have full liberty to remove or dismiss any of such officers or servants at their will and pleasure; provided, that any servant of the said company appointed by his majesty, through the default of appointment of the said court of directors, shall not be dismissed or removed without his majesty's approbation, as hereinbefore is mentioned.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, that there shall be paid to the several officers hereinafter named, the several salaries set against the names of such officers, subject to such reduction of the said salaries respectively as the said court of directors, with the sanction of the said board, may at any time think fit: (that is to say)

To the governor-general of India, two hundred and sixty thousand sicca rupees.

Articles of War  
to be made by Governor-General in Council.

His Majesty may  
remove any officer  
of the company in  
India.

The power of the  
Directors to re-  
move their ser-  
vants preserved.

Salaries of Go-  
vernor-General,  
&c. fixed; to be in  
lieu of all fees, &c.

To each ordinary member of the council of India, ninety-six thousand sicca rupees.

To each governor of the presidencies of Fort Saint George, Bombay, and Agra, one hundred and twenty thousand sicca rupees.

To each member of any council to be appointed in any presidency sixty thousand sicca rupees.

And the salaries of the said officers respectively, shall commence from their respectively taking upon them the execution of their respective offices, and the said salaries shall be the whole profit or advantage which the said officers shall enjoy during their continuance in such offices respectively ; and it shall be, and it is hereby declared to be, a misdemeanor for any such officer to accept for his own use, in the discharge of his office, any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, pecuniary or otherwise whatsoever, or to trade or traffic for his own benefit or for the benefit of any other person or persons whatever ; and

Acceptance of  
gratuities a misde-  
meanor.

Passage Money  
fixed.

the said Court of Directors are hereby required to pay to all and singular the officers hereinafter named, who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the time of their respective appointments, for the purpose of defraying the expences of their equipment and voyage, such sums of money as are set against the names of such officers and persons respectively ; (that is to say)

To the governor-general, five thousand pounds.

To each member of the council of India, one thousand two hundred pounds.

To each governor of the presidencies of Fort St. George, Bombay, and Agra, two thousand five hundred pounds.

Provided, also, that any governor-general, governor, or member of council appointed by, or by virtue of, this act, who shall at the time of passing this act hold the office of governor-general, governor and member of council respectively, shall receive the same salary and allowances that he would have received if this act had not been passed.

Governor-General  
and Governors,  
to forgo pension  
and other salaries  
from the Crown or  
Company, while  
they hold office.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that if any governor-general, governor, or ordinary member of the council of India, or any member of the council of any presidency, shall hold or enjoy any pension, salary, or any place, office, or employment of profit under the crown, or any public office of the said company, or any annuity payable out of the civil or military fund of the said company, the salary of his office of governor-general of India, governor, or member of council, shall be reduced by the amount of the pension, salary, annuity, or profits of offices so respectively held or enjoyed by him.

Directors to make  
regulations for the  
distribution of pa-  
tronage in India.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, that the said court of directors, with the approbation of the said board of commissioners shall and may, from time to time, make regulations for the division and distribution of the patronage and power of nomination of and to the offices, commands, and employments in the said territories, and in all or any of the presidencies thereof, among the said governor-

general in council, governors in council, governors, commander-in-chief, and other commanding officers respectively appointed or to be appointed under this act.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, that the return to Europe, or the departure from India with intent to return to Europe, of any governor-general of India, governor, member of council, or commander-in-chief, shall be deemed in law a resignation and avoidance of his office or employment; and that no act or declaration of any governor-general, or governor, or member of council, other than as aforesaid, excepting a declaration in writing under hand and seal, delivered to the secretary for the public department of the presidency wherein he shall be, in order to its being recorded, shall be deemed or held as a resignation or surrender of the said office; and that the salary and other allowances of any such governor-general or other officer respectively shall cease from the day of such his departure, resignation, or surrender; and that if any such governor-general or member of council of India shall leave the said territories, or if any governor or other officer whatever in the service of the said company, shall leave the presidency to which he belongs on other than the known actual service of the said company, the salary and allowances appertaining to his office shall not be paid or payable during his absence to any agent or other person for his use; and in the event of his not returning, as of his coming to Europe, his salary and allowances shall be deemed to have ceased on the day of his leaving the said territories, or the presidency to which he may have belonged: provided that it shall be lawful for the said company to make such payment as is now by law permitted to be made to the representatives of their officers or servants, who have left their stations intending to return there, or shall die during their absence.

LXXX. And be it enacted, that every wilful disobeying, and every wilful omitting, forbearing, or neglecting to execute the orders or instructions of the said Court of Directors, by any governor-general of India, governor, member of council, or commander-in-chief, or any other of the officers or servants of the said company, unless cases of necessity; (the burthen of the proof of which necessity shall be on the person so disobeying or omitting, forbearing, or neglecting to execute such orders or instructions as aforesaid;) and every wilful breach of the trust and duty of any office or employment by any of such governor-general, governor, member of council, or commander-in-chief, or any of the officers or servants of the said company, shall be deemed and taken to be a misdemeanor at law, and shall or may be proceeded against and punished as such by virtue of the act.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any natural-born subject of his majesty to proceed by sea to any port or place having a custom-house establishment within the said territories, and to reside thereat, or to proceed to and reside in or pass through any part of

Departure of Governor-General &c. for Europe to be a resignation.

Resignation in India to be by deed.

Salary to cease on departure or resignation.

As to representatives of officers dying during absence.

Disobedience of orders and breach of trust by officers or servants of the Company in India, misdemeanors.

Authority for his Majesty's subjects to reside in certain parts of India without licence.

such of the said territories as were under the government of the said company on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and in any part of the countries ceded by the Nabob of the Carnatic, of the province of Cuttack, and of the settlement of Singapore and Malacca, without any licence whatever, provided that all subjects of his majesty, not natives of the said territories shall on their arrival in any part of the said territories from any port or place not within the said territories, make known in writing their names, places of destination, and object of pursuit in India, to the chief officer of the customs or other officer authorized for that purpose at such port or place aforesaid.

Subjects of his  
Majesty not to re-  
side in certain  
parts of India  
without licence.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any subject of his majesty, except the servants of the said company and others now lawfully authorized to reside in the said territories, to enter the same by land, or to proceed to or reside in any place or places in such parts of the said territories as are not hereinbefore in that behalf mentioned, without licence from said board of commissioners, or the said court of directors, or the said governor-general in council, or governor in council of any of the said presidencies for that purpose first obtained; provided always, that no licence given to any natural-born subject of his majesty to reside in parts of the territories not open to all such subjects shall be determined or revoked unless in accordance with the terms of some express clause of revocation or determination in such licence contained.

The Governor  
General in Coun-  
cil, with previous  
consent of Direc-  
tors, may declare  
other places open.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said governor-general in council, with the previous consent and approbation of the said court of directors for that purpose obtained, to declare any place or places whatever within the said territories open to all his majesty's natural-born subjects, and it shall be thenceforth lawful for any of his majesty's natural-born subjects to proceed to, or reside in, or pass through any place or places declared open, without any licence whatever.

Laws against il-  
licit residence to  
be made.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, that the said governor-general in council shall, and he is hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, to make laws or regulations providing for the prevention or punishment of the illicit entrance into or residency in the said territories, of persons not authorized to enter or reside therein.

Laws and regu-  
lations to be made  
for the protection  
of Natives.

XXXV. And whereas the removal of restriction on the intercourse of Europeans with the said territories will render it necessary to provide against any mischief or dangers that may arise therefrom, be it therefore enacted, that the said governor-general in council shall, and he is hereby required, by laws or regulations, to provide with all convenient speed for the protection of the natives of the said territories from insult and outrage in their persons, religions, or opinions.

Lands within the  
India territories  
may be purchased.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any natural-born subjects of his majesty, authorized

to reside in the said territories, to acquire and hold lands, or any right, interest, or profit in or out of lands, for any term of years, in such part or parts of the said territories as he shall be so authorized to reside in; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent the said governor-general in council from enabling, by any law or regulation or otherwise, any subjects of his majesty to acquire or hold any lands or rights, interests or profits in or out of lands in any part of the said territories, and for any estates or terms whatever.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, that no native of the said territories, nor any natural-born subject of his majesty resident therein, shall, by reason only of religion, place of birth, descent, colour, or any of them, be disabled from holding any place, office, or employment under the said company.

No disabilities  
in respect of religion, colour, or place of birth.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, that the said governor-general in council shall, and he is hereby required, forthwith to take into consideration the means of mitigating the state of slavery, and of ameliorating the condition of slaves, and of extinguishing slavery throughout the said territories so soon as such extinction shall be practicable and safe, and from time to time to prepare and transmit to the said court of directors drafts of laws or regulations for the purpose aforesaid, and that in preparing such drafts due regard shall be had to the laws of marriage and the rights and authoritieis of fathers and heads of families, and that such drafts shall forthwith, after receipt thereof, be taken into consideration by the said court of directors, who shall, with all convenient speed, communicate to the said governor-general in council their instructions on the drafts of the said laws and regulations, but no such laws and regulations shall be promulgated or put in force without the previous consent of the said court, and the said court shall, within fourteen days after the first meeting of parliament in every year, lay before both houses of parliament a report of the drafts of such rules and regulations as shall have been received by them, and of their resolution or proceedings thereon.

Slavery to be  
mitigated, and  
abolished as soon  
as practicable.

LXXXIX. And whereas the present diocese of the Bishoprick of Calcutta is of too great an extent for the incumbent thereof to perform efficiently all the duties of the office, without endangering his health and life, and it is therefore expedient to diminish the labours of the bishop of the said diocese, and for that purpose to make provision for assigning new limits to the diocese of the said bishop, and for founding and constituting two separate and distinct bishopricks, but nevertheless the bishops thereof to be subordinate and subject to the bishop of Calcutta for the time being, and his successors, as their metropolitan; be it therefore enacted, that in case it shall please his Majesty to erect, found, and constitute two Respecting the  
inconvenient ex-  
tent of the diocese  
of Calcutta. If the King  
erects Bishopricks  
of Madras and  
Bomby, certain

salaries to be paid to the Bishops. the other the Bishoprick of Bombay, and from time to time to nominate and appoint bishops to such bishopricks under the style and title of Bishops of Madras and Bombay respectively, there shall be paid from and out of the revenues of the said territories to such bishops respectively the sum of twenty-four thousand sicca rupees by the year.

Such salaries to commence from time of taking office, and to be in lieu of all fees, &c.

XC. And be it enacted, that the said salaries shall commence from the time at which such persons as shall be appointed to the said office of bishop shall take upon them the execution of their respective offices; and that such salaries shall be in lieu of all fees of office, perquisites, emoluments, or advantages whatsoever; and that no fees of offices, perquisites, emoluments, or advantages whatsoever, shall be accepted, received, or taken by such bishops, or either of them, in any manner, or on any account or pretence whatsoever, other than the salaries aforesaid; and that such bishops respectively shall be entitled to such salaries so long as they shall respectively exercise the functions of their several offices in the British territories aforesaid.

Passage money for each such Bishop.

XCI. And be it enacted, that the said court of directors shall, and they are required to pay to the bishops so from time to time to be appointed to the said bishopricks of Madras and Bombay, in case they shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the time of their respective appointments, the sum of five hundred pounds each, for the purpose of defraying the expences of their equipments and voyage.

As to jurisdiction of such Bishops.

XCII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that such bishops shall not have or use any jurisdiction, or exercise any episcopal functions whatsoever, either in the said territories or elsewhere, but only such jurisdiction and functions as shall or may from time to time be limited to them respectively by his Majesty, by his royal letters patent, under the great seal of the said United Kingdom.

The King empowered, by letters patent, to limit jurisdiction and functions.

XCIII. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time, if he shall think fit by his royal letters patent, under the great seal of the said United Kingdom, to assign limits to the diocese of the said bishoprick of Calcutta and to the diocese of the said bishopricks of Madras and Bombay respectively, and from time to time to alter and vary the same limits respectively, as to his Majesty shall seem fit, and to grant to such Bishops respectively, within the limits of their respective diocese, the exercise of episcopal functions, and of such ecclesiastical jurisdiction as his Majesty shall think necessary for the superintendence and good government of the ministers of the United Church of England and Ireland therein.

The Bishop of Calcutta to be Metropolitan in India.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the bishop of Calcutta for the time being shall be deemed and taken to be the Metropolitan Bishop in India, and as such shall have, enjoy, and exercise all such ecclesiastical jurisdiction and episcopal functions for the purposes aforesaid, as his Majesty shall by his royal letters patent, under

the great seal of the said United Kingdom, think necessary to direct, subject, nevertheless, to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being ; and that the bishops of Madras and Bombay for the time being respectively, shall be subject to the bishop of Calcutta for the time being as such metropolitan, and shall at the time of their respective appointments to such Bishoprick, or at the time of their respective consecrations as Bishops, take an oath of obedience to the said Bishop of Calcutta, in such manner as his Majesty by his said royal letters patent shall be pleased to direct.

**XCV.** And be it enacted, that when and as often as it shall please his Majesty to issue any letters patent respecting the bishopricks of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or for the nomination or appointment of any person thereto respectively, the warrant for the bill in every such case shall be countersigned by the president of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, and by no other persons.

**XCVI.** And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, by warrant under his royal sign manual, countersigned by the chancellor of the exchequer for the time being, to grant to any such bishops of Madras or Bombay respectively, who shall have exercised in the British territories aforesaid for fifteen years the office of such bishop, a pension not exceeding eight hundred pounds *per annum*, to be paid quarterly by the said company.

**XCVII.** And be it enacted, that in all cases when it shall happen that the said person nominated and appointed to be bishop to either of the said bishopricks of Madras or Bombay shall depart this life within six calendar months next after the day when he shall have arrived in India, for the purpose of taking upon himself the office of such bishop, there shall be payable out of the territorial revenues from which the salary of such bishop so dying shall be payable, to the legal personal representatives of such bishop, such sum or sums of money as shall, together with the sum or sums paid to or drawn by such bishop in respect of his salary, make up the full amount of one year's salary ; and when and so often as it shall happen that any such bishop shall depart this life while in possession of such office, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the time of his arrival in India, for the purpose of taking upon him such office, then and in every such case there shall be payable out of the territorial revenues from which the salary of the said bishop so dying be payable, to his legal personal representatives, over and above what may have been due to him at the time of his death, a sum equal to the full amount of the salary of such bishop for six calendar months.

**XCVIII.** And be it enacted, that if it shall happen that either of the bishops of Madras or Bombay shall be translated to the bishoprick of Calcutta, the period of residence of such person as bishop of Madras or Bombay

Warrants for bills on letters patent appointing Bishops, to be countersigned by the President.

The King may grant certain pensions to the Bishops of Madras or Bombay.

Respecting salary of a Bishop of Madras or Bombay dying within 6 months after arrival ;

or after six months holding office in India.

As to residence of Bishop of Madras or Bombay, if translated to Calcutta.

shall be accounted for and taken as a residence as bishop of Calcutta ; and if any person now as Archdeacon in the said territories shall be appointed bishop of Madras or Bombay, the period of his residence in India as such Archdeacon, shall, for the purposes of this act, be accounted for and taken as a residence of such bishop.

As to consecration of any person under the degree of a Bishop, resident in India, appointed to a Bishoprick.

**XCI.** Provided also, and be it enacted, that if any person under the degree of a bishop, shall be appointed to either of the bishopricks of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, who at the time such appointment shall be resident in India, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop of Canterbury, when and as often as he shall be required so to do by his majesty, by his royal letters patent, under the great seal of the said United Kingdom, to issue a commission under his hand and seal to be directed to the two remaining bishops, authorizing and charging them to perform all such requisite ceremonies of the consecration for the person so to be appointed to the degree and office of a bishop.

Provision for expenses of visitations.

**C.** And be it enacted, that the expences of visitations to be made from time to time by the said bishops of Madras and Bombay, respectively, shall be paid by the said company out of the revenues of the said territories ; provided that no greater sum on account of such visitations be at any time issued, than shall from time to time be defined and settled by the court of directors of the said company, with the approbation of the commissioners for the affairs of India.

No Archdeacon in India to have a salary exceeding 2,000 Sa. Rs.

**CI.** And be it enacted, that no Archdeacon hereafter to be appointed for the Archdeaconry of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or the Archdeaconry of the presidency of Fort Saint George, or the Archdeaconry of the presidency and island of Bombay, shall receive in respect of his Archdeaconry, any salary exceeding three thousand sicca rupees *per annum*. Provided always, that the whole expence incurred in respect of the said Bishop and archdeacons shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand sicca rupees *per annum*.

Two chaplains of the Church of Scotland to be on the establishment of each presidency

**CII.** And be it enacted, that of the establishment of chaplains maintained by the said company at each of the presidencies of the said territories, two chaplains shall always be ministers of the church of Scotland, and shall have and enjoy from the said company such salary as shall, from time to time, be allotted to the military chaplains at the several presidencies ; provided always, that the ministers of the church of Scotland to be appointed chaplains at the said presidencies as aforesaid shall be ordained and inducted by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, according to the forms and solemnities used in the church of Scotland, and shall be subject to the spiritual and ecclesiastical jurisdiction in all things of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, whose judgments shall be subject to dissent, protest, and appeal to the provincial Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, and to the general assembly of the church of Scotland : provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be

so construed as to prevent the governor-general in council from granting, from time to time, with the sanction of the court of directors and of the commissioners for the affairs of India, to any sect, persuasion, or community of Christians, not being of the united church of England and Ireland, or of the church of Scotland, such sums of money as may be expedient for the purpose of instruction or for the maintenance of places of worship.

CIII. And whereas it is expedient to provide for the due qualification of persons to be employed in the civil service of the said company in the said territories, be it therefore enacted, that the said governor-general of India in council shall, as soon as may be after the first day of January in every year, make and transmit to the said court of directors, a prospective estimate of the number of persons who, in the opinion of the said governor-general in council, will be necessary, in addition to those already in India, or likely to return from Europe, to supply the expected vacancies in the civil establishments of the respective governments in India, in such one of the subsequent years as shall be fixed in the rules and regulations hereafter mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the said board of commissioners to reduce such estimate, so that the reasons for such reduction be given to the said Court of Directors; and in the month of June, in every year, if the said estimate shall have been then received by the said board, and if not then within one month after such estimate shall have been received, the said board of commissioners shall certify to the said court of directors what number of persons shall be nominated as candidates for admission, and what number of students shall be admitted to the college of the said company at Haileybury in the then current year, but so that at least four such candidates, no one of whom shall be under the age of seventeen or above the age of twenty years, be nominated, and no more than one student admitted for every such expected vacancy in the said civil establishments, according to such estimate or reduced estimate as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said court of directors to nominate such a number of candidates for admission to the said college as shall be mentioned in the certificate of the said board; and if the said court of directors shall not, within one month after the receipt of such certificate, nominate the whole number mentioned therein, it shall be lawful for the said board of commissioners to nominate so many as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency.

CIV. And be it enacted, that when and so often as any vacancy shall happen in the number of students in the said college, by death, expulsion, or resignation, it shall be lawful for the said board of commissioners to add, in respect of every such vacancy, one to the number of students to be admitted, and four to the number of candidates for admission, to be nominated by the said court in the following year.

The Governor-General in Council annually to make a prospective estimate of the number of vacancies in Indian establishments.

Board to certify what number of persons shall be candidates for admission to Haileybury College, and what number shall be admitted Students.

Additional Students to be admitted to fill up vacancies.

The candidates for admission to be subjected to an examination and classed.

CV. And be it enacted, that the said candidates for admission to the said college shall be subjected to an examination in such branches of knowledge, and by such examiners, as the said board shall direct, and shall be classed in a list to be prepared by the examiners; and the candidates whose names shall stand highest in such list shall be admitted by the said court as students in the said college, until the number to be admitted for that year, according to the certificate of the said board, be supplied.

The Board to frame rules for the government of the college and the examination and qualification of candidates.

CVI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said board of commissioners, and they are hereby required, forthwith after the passing of this act, to form such rules, regulations, and provisions, for the guidance of the said governor-general in council, in the formation of the estimate hereinbefore mentioned, and for the good government of the said college, as in their judgment shall appear best adapted to secure fit candidates for admission into the same, and for the examination and qualifications of such candidates and of the students of the said college, after they shall have completed their residence there, and for the appointment and remuneration of proper examiners; and all such plans, rules, regulations, and provisions respectively, shall be submitted to his majesty in council, for his revision and approbation; and when the same shall have been so revised and approved by his majesty in council, the same shall not afterwards be altered or repealed, except by the said board of commissioners, with the approbation of his majesty in council.

Students to be examined, and classed.

CVII. And be it enacted, that at the expiration of such time as shall be fixed by such rules, regulations, and provisions, made as aforesaid, so many of the said students as shall have a certificate from the said college, of good conduct during the term of their residence therein, shall be subjected to an examination in the studies prosecuted in the said college; and so many of the said students as shall appear duly qualified shall be classed according to merit, in a list to be prepared by the examiners, and shall be nominated to supply the vacancies in the civil establishments in India, and have seniority therein according to their priority in the said list; and if there shall be at the same time vacancies in the establishments of more than one of the said presidencies, the students on the said list shall, according to such priority, have the right of electing to which of the said establishments they will be appointed.

The Students to supply the vacancies in the Service, according to the priority on the list, and to choose their presidencies.

Sanction of appointment of Professors.

All powers of the Court of Directors to be subject to the control of the Board. Except patronage.

CVIII. And be it enacted, that no appointment of any professor or teacher at the said college shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been approved by the board of commissioners.

CIX. And be it enacted, that every power, authority, and function, by this or any other act given to and vested in the said Court of Directors, shall be deemed and taken to be subject to such control of the said board of commissioners, as in this act is mentioned, unless there shall be something in the enactment conferring such powers, authorities, or functions inconsistent with such construc-

tion, and except as to any patronage or right of appointing to office vested in or reserved to the said court.

CX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable the said board of commissioners to give, or cause to be given, directions, ordering or authorising the payment of any extraordinary allowance or gratuity, or the increase of any established salary, allowance, or emolument, unless in the cases and subject to the provisions in and subject to which such directions may now be given by the said board, or to increase the sum now payable by the said company, on account of the said board, except only by such salaries or allowances as shall be payable to the officers to be appointed as hereinbefore is mentioned to attend upon the said board, during the winding up of the commercial business of the said company.

CXI. And be it enacted, that whenever in this act, or in any act hereafter to be passed, the term East India Company is or shall be used, it shall be held to apply to the United company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and that the said United company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies may, in all suits, proceedings, and transactions whatsoever after the passing of this act, be called by the name of the East India Company.

CXII. And be it enacted, that the island of Saint Helena, and all forts, factories, public edifices, and hereditaments whatsoever, in the said island, and all stores and property thereon, fit to be used for the service of the government thereof, shall be vested in his majesty, his heirs and successors, and the said island shall be governed by such order as his majesty in council shall from time to time issue in that behalf.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, that every supercargo and other civil servant of the said company, now employed by the said company in the factory at Canton or in the island of Saint Helena, shall be capable of taking and holding any office in any presidency or establishment of the said territories, which he would have been capable of taking and holding, if he had been a civil servant in such presidency, or on such establishment, during the same time as he shall have been in the service of the said company.

CXIV. And be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this act, all enactments and provisions, directing the said company to provide for keeping a stock of tea, shall be repealed.

CXV. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any court of justice, established by his majesty's charter in the said territories, to approve, admit, and control persons, as barristers, advocates, and attorneys in such court without any licence from the said company, anything in any such charter contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that the being entitled to practise as an advocate in the principal court of Scotland is and shall be

Board of Control  
prohibited from  
directing the grant  
of allowances.

The Company to  
be called the East  
India Company.

Saint Helena vest-  
ed in the Crown.

Servants of the  
Company in China  
and St. Helena  
to be eligible to  
offices in any pres-  
idency.

Repeal of enact-  
ments for keeping  
a stock of tea.

King's Court  
authorized to ad-  
mit advocates and  
attorneys without  
the Company's  
licence.

deemed and taken to be a qualification for admission as an advocate in any court in India, equal to that of having been called to the bar in England or Ireland.

Accounts to be  
annually laid be-  
fore Parliament.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, that the court of directors of the said company shall, within the first fourteen sitting days next after the first day of May, in every year, lay before both houses of parliament an account made up according to the latest advices, which shall have been received, of the annual produce of the revenues of the said territories in India, distinguishing the same and the respective heads thereof, at each of their several presidencies or settlements, and of all their annual receipts and disbursements at home and abroad, distinguishing the same under the respective heads thereof, together with the latest estimate of the same, and also the amount of their debts, with what rates of interest the state respectively carry, and the annual amount of such interest, the state of their effects and credits at each presidency or settlement, and in England or elsewhere, according to the latest advices which shall have been received thereof, and also a list of their several establishments, and the salaries and allowances payable by the said Court of Directors in respect thereof; and the said Court of Directors under the direction and control of the said board of commissioners, shall forthwith prepare forms of the said accounts and estimate, in such manner as to exhibit a complete and accurate view of the financial affairs of the said company; and if any new or increased salaries, establishments, or pensions, shall have been granted or created within any year, the particulars thereof shall be especially stated and explained at the foot of the account of the said year.

CXVII. And be it enacted, that this act shall commence and take effect from and after the passing thereof, so as to authorize the appointment or prospective or provisional appointment of the governor-general of India, governors, members of council, or other officers, under the provisions herein contained, and so far as hereinbefore in that behalf mentioned, and as to all other matters and things, from and after the twenty-second day of April next.

## British India.

---

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN GOVERNMENT UNDER THE CHARTER.

*(From Macgregor's Commercial Tariffs.)*

Charges of maladministration have frequently, sometimes justly, been made against the British authorities in India. Let us, however, compare the acts of the monarchical and republican governments of Europe, with the Indian administration, under a simple court of directors, consisting, generally, of men brought up as merchants, or as the civil, military, or naval servants of the Company, and we must honestly acknowledge that the general conduct of the latter appears in a superior character. At one time the Company's fleets were powerful enough to combat all other fleets except those of England, France, Spain, and Holland ; and from the date of the Battle of Trafalgar, the navy of England only continued more powerful until the charters of 1813 and 1833 provided that the East India Company should cease to carry on trade.

It is, at the same time, true that circumstances attendant on, and consequent to, the mere existence of the Company, on being once established at all, as the possessors of territory in India, have been accompanied by acts which nothing but self-preservation could well justify, but which we can only condemn, on the ground that territorial occupation, from the first, was not to be defended. But, however virtuous such abnegation might have been, we could not have expected a spirit of self-denial, which would reject territorial possession, on the part of merchant adventurers, and of the courageous and intelligent officers, and of the hardy seamen and soldiers, who sailed to India, since the days of Elizabeth, from motives than the spirit of bold enterprise, the ambition for glorious achievements, and the prospects of gainful commerce.

Nor, we contend, was it to be desired by those who wished for the progress of man in civilisation, that Europeans should have abstained from settling, or acquiring territory and authority in India ; and, notwithstanding all that we may justly deprecate in the progress of Europeans in the East, we do believe that the Hindoos, and their Mahomedan oppressors, have, by the presence of British power in India, avoided calamities, from the intestine wars of their princes and chiefs, which would have been infinitely more destructive and cruel than those that have occurred since the first assumption of power, in Hindostan, by the East India Company.

That there has been left undone much good which might have been practical, we admit. But, considering all the operations of the Company in those vast regions, the government, the institutions, civil and military, which that association has established and maintained, their deeds will ever be, historically, the astonishment, and wonder, and admiration of mankind.

We are, upon principle, opposed to all exclusive privileges. But it is impossible not to acknowledge that, without the power of association, and, for a long time, of exclusive privileges, the Anglo-Indian empire never could have been founded, and, certainly, could not have acquired its permanence and its power.

The charter of 1813 abolished most of these exclusive privileges ; and the charter of 1833 terminated the commercial functions of the Company—functions which, though for a very long period almost absolutely necessary, were, however, not profitable. By the charter of 1813 the intercourse with India was opened to ships not less than 350 tons, from certain British ports, where sufficient intercourse should be established, to the then ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. The restrictions as to the tonnage were abolished in 1823. The exclusive trade of the Company to China was continued until 1833. The charter will fully explain the privileges which then ceased ; before which period no European could settle in India, nor proceed ten miles into the interior, except with the consent of the Company. The separation of Upper India from Bengal, under the name of the Agra Government, or fourth presidency, was carried into effect contrary to the recommendation of Lord William Bentinck. The Agra Government has since been re-annexed, under the style of the North-West Provinces, to the Presidency of Bengal. See "Revenue Statistics, &c. &c. of the North-West Provinces," (by Colonel Sykes.)

The East India Company, by an extraordinary combination of political, military, and fiscal administration, has maintained native armies, by native revenues, and commanded chiefly by European officers. The ecclesiastical institutions in India, the colleges of the Company at Addiscombe and Haileybury, the institutions, the colleges, and the schools of the Company in nearly all parts of India, have all been established on foundations of the most creditable liberality, tolerance, and intelligence. The details of these will be found instructive and interesting. The *Press*, also, has, during late years, made meritorious progress.

The following brief view of the executive and administrative authorities under which the Anglo-Indian Empire is possessed, governed, and administered, is necessary, in order that the British power in India, and the means of developing the vast resources of that empire, may be, in a general view, comprehended ;—

Whoever enters the two unpretending houses,—the one in an obscure, dirty lane in Westminster, and the other at nearly the extreme end of the City of London,—may well marvel at the acts and deeds of the Anglo-Saxons in Asia. Thousands of private houses, in the kingdom, are far more commodious and superb than the edifice called "the office," where the affairs of India are controlled. And if we enter the dark passages of another "office," where the whole East Indian direction holds its boards and councils, we find the supreme head of that imperial direction sitting, in modest simplicity, within a little, dark, octagon room ; and here and there, within the same gloomy edifice, we are, on inquiry, presented to the individual directors, in their respective little, ill-lighted nooks.

Such are the *loci* within which are decided the disposal or annexation of kingdoms and states ; and whether monarchs and princes are to be allowed to rule nominally by suffrage ; or be conquered, or allowed to retire from power, on a pension. In one of these offices the directors initiate, and in the other the sovereign, by her commissioners, approves of, those who are appointed the governors-general, who, in India, hold

sovereign rule, and whose courts display imperial magnificence and military splendour ; the governors of presidencies, the commander-in-chief of a mighty army, and the generals under him. The Crown appoints the judges of the supreme courts at the presidencies, and the bishops who consecrate the places of Christian worship, and who confirm young Christians in Hindostan, ordain ministers, &c. In these offices, also, the deliberations have taken place which have decided on the augmentation of armies and fleets ; and the adoption or framing of commercial and fiscal systems ; and here, also, have the orders been given which have sent armies to Afghanistan, and the fleets and military forces which have battered the cities, and humbled the power and pride, of Celestial China.

Yet, notwithstanding those great powers, and the still more wonderful success which has attended the exercise of such extensive authority, we have neither heard, nor read of, nor seen individuals in place of power, or as mere merchants, so thoroughly unpretending, and in social life less obtrusive than have been, and are, the East Indian directors in London.

### THE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

This court and its chairman constitute an executive body ; the members of which are the representatives of the proprietors of the capital stock of the Company—viz. 6,000,000*l.* sterling, divided among about 3600 proprietors.

The administration of Indian affairs will appear involved in all the dangers and misrule of despotism, if we merely consider that the possession and government of India is represented only by a capital of nearly six millions, and that the constituency of that vast empire is vested in 3600 persons, a majority of whom never take any interest in the election of directors. If we reflect also that the constituency, limited as it is, may be still further reduced in numbers by a few rich proprietors, who would aspire to power, purchasing the stock of several small proprietors, in order to constitute eligibility to additional votes in the same rich proprietor ; and that there are usually above 200 proprietors who do not possess their stock long enough to possess votes, and about 400, whose stock being under 500*l.*, have no right to vote at all. The actual number of votes is estimated at little, if above, 2000. Women, possessing sufficient stock, have a right to vote, and the very agents of foreign potentates, though aliens, may purchase stock to any amount they can pay for, and vote within the prescribed limits—the maximum number of votes exercised by any individual being four.

The directors are certainly invested with considerable powers ; and although those have politically and legally been subjected to restriction, through the Board of Control, by the ministers of the Crown, yet we are bound to say that powers so extensive have, probably, never in the history of the world been, on the whole, more judiciously exercised.

The capital stock of the Company, namely, 6,000,000*l.* sterling, was some time ago stated to have then been divided among 3579 proprietors, 53 of whom had four votes ; 54, three ; 347, two ; 1454, one ; and 221 only 500*l.* stock : the latter are not qualified to vote, but may debate on any Indian question ; 396 who held stock under 500*l.* were not qualified to vote or speak, and 220 had not held their stock a sufficiently long time to entitle them to vote. A proprietor possessing not less than

1000*l.* has one vote ; 3000*l.*, two ; 6000*l.*, three ; and of 10,000*l.* and upwards, four votes. The stock must be *bona fide* the proprietor's for twelve months to enable him to vote, excepting in cases of bequest, marriage, &c. ; this regulation was adopted to prevent collusive transfers of stock. By a recent classification the gentry, bankers, merchants, traders, ship-owners, shopkeepers, &c., held 1836 votes ; women, 43 ; officers in the king's and East India Company's army, 222 ; the clergy, 86 ; officers in the royal navy, 28 ; medical men, 19 ; nobility, 20. The proprietors meet as a court regularly every quarter, and specially when convened to discuss special business. The powers vested in the court of proprietors are—the election of qualified proprietors as representatives to form a court of directors ; to appoint a committee to frame bye-laws for the regulation of the Company ; to control the salaries or pensions exceeding 200*l.* a-year, or gratuities above 600*l.* ; to confer pecuniary rewards on any oriental statesman, warrior, or others, above the latter named sum, subject, however, to the confirmation of the Board of Control ; to demand copies of public documents to be laid before it for discussion and consideration. The chairman of the court of directors is *ex-officio* chairman of the court of proprietors. Debates are conducted much as in Parliament, and all questions are decided by show of hands, division, or ballot. Elections are decided by ballot.

The court of directors consists of twenty-four gentlemen, qualified according to an act of Parliament, which provides that each must be a natural born or naturalised subject of Great Britain ; possessed of 2000*l.* stock. He cannot be a director of the Bank of England or the South Sea Company ; and he shall be liable to be removed if he should promote his own, or the elevation of any other director, by promises of reward, collusive transfer of stock, or payment of travelling expenses, receive any pecuniary or other remuneration whatever, for any appointment in his gift or patronage as a director. Six directors retire annually by rotation, and are re-eligible after twelve months. The proprietors have every four years the power to reject such directors as they deem unfit for that office. The court of directors elect from their own body a chairman and deputy-chairman annually, and who go out by rotation, meet once a week ; thirteen form a court, and all questions are decided by ballot, if demanded.

The *Directors*, for their services and responsibilities, have only a salary each of 300*l.* a-year—a most paltry amount ! They have, however, patronage, which they might abuse, and turn to their pecuniary advantage. But the efficiency of their appointments free them from this imputation.

When the number of appointments to the offices of cadets, writers, and assistant surgeons for the year are ascertained, the whole are divided into twenty-eight equal parts, of which two are allotted to the chairman and deputy-chairman,—to the president of the Board of Control two, and to each director one.

The Court of Directors are divided into three committees, which sit at the India House ; viz., 1. The *Committee of Finance and Home Affairs*, eight directors ; 2. *Political and Military Affairs of India*, seven directors ; 3. *Revenue, Judicial, and Legislative*, seven directors.

All correspondence and papers received from abroad or from parties in the United Kingdom come, in the first instance, to the secretary's office at the East India House. The despatches are referred by the chairs to the officers whose duty it is to prepare answers. The draft is

prepared upon an examination of the documents, and submitted to the chairs; it is then brought before its appropriate committee to be approved or altered, and then laid before the Court of Directors. After it has passed the Court of Directors, the draft is transmitted to the Board of Control, which is empowered to make alterations, but to return it within a limited time, with the reasons assigned for the alterations, if any shall have been made. Previously to the draft being laid before either committee by the chairs, it is usually submitted to the president of the Board of Control, in the shape of what is called a previous communication, between the president and the chairs, in which stages alterations, containing the original views of the president, are made. The draft being returned to the chairman, he lays it, either with or without the alterations, as he may see fit, before the committee. The draft, when approved of by the committee, is submitted to the court, or it may be rejected, altered, or approved. It is then officially sent to the Board of Control, who make such alterations as they judge expedient, and return it to the court, with their reasons for the same. Against these alterations the court may make a representation to the Board of Control, who have frequently modified the alterations. If the board decline to do so, they state the same to the court, and desire the draft may be sent in the form of a despatch out to India, agreeably to the tenor of the act of parliament. In the event of refusal, three judges of the Court of Queen's Bench may finally decide as to the legality of the board's order.

**THE SECRET COMMITTEE.**—By the act of 1784 and of 1833, the directors are to appoint a *Secret Committee*, which alone are authorised to forward to India all despatches which, in the opinion of the Board of Control, should be secret, and the subject matter of which can only be divulged by permission of the board. The committee consists of three members of the Court of Directors, chosen by the court generally, who usually select the chairman, deputy chairman, and the senior member, who take the oath of secrecy, as prescribed by the act. Their officers are also sworn to secrecy; and no one is employed in transcribing secret despatches without the permission of the board. The board is empowered by law to issue, through the Secret Committee, orders and instructions on all matters relating to war, peace, or negotiations of treaties with the states of India, and the Secret Committee is bound to transmit such order to India without delay. The Secret Committee has no legal power to remonstrate against such orders, provided they relate to the subjects above named. This committee, in communications upon secret despatches with the Board of Control, has often arranged, by mutual understanding, alterations in previous orders or instructions; but with regard to despatches sent down to the Secret Committee in respect to other despatches, the committee is not empowered to make representations thereon to the Board of Control, whose orders are conclusive. The signatures of the three members of this committee are necessary to insure obedience to the orders conveyed by them to the Company's servants, with whom the Board of Control has no direct correspondence.

The president, two secretaries, and assistant-secretary and clerks of the Board of Control are paid by the East India Company, for which the fixed sum of 20,000*l.* per annum is allotted. The establishment at the India House is maintained also at the expense of the Company, and consists of the chairman, deputy chairman, and other directors, and the officers of the following respective departments and committees into which the Court of Directors is divided, for the despatch of business, viz:—

**FIRST—SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT**, with secretary and deputy-secretary, and sub-divided into five branches, viz, 1. *Minuting and Corresponding*, with an assistant-secretary and six clerks, and a clerk of the *Buying Department*; two clerks in charge of *Ecclesiastical Registrations*, &c.; a clerk of the *College Department*, and a clerk of *Correspondence relative to vegetable productions of India*. 2. *Accounts' branch*, with an assistant-secretary and twelve clerks. 3. *Pay branch*, with an assistant-secretary and five clerks. 4. *Audit branch*, with an assistant-secretary and six clerks. 5 *Marine branch*, with an assistant-secretary and three clerks, and a *superintendent and assistant* of extra clerk.

**SECOND—THE EXAMINERS' DEPARTMENT**, with chief and assistant-examiner, and two assistants, fifteen clerks, and registrar and assistant-registrar of book office.

**THIRD—MILITARY DEPARTMENT**, with secretary, and assistant-secretary and eight clerks, inspector and sub-inspector of military stores.

Recently an independent department has been established for the collection of statistical information, consisting of a chief, his assistant, and a clerk.

There is, besides, a standing counsel and solicitor, librarian, who is also Sanscrit professor at Oxford, keeper of the Asiatic museum, geographer, examining physician, inspector-surgeon for invalid seamen and soldiers, examiner of veterinary medicines and instruments for India, chaplain and surgeon of Poplar Hospital, clerk of the works, door-keepers, &c. There is a hospital for invalids at Poplar, a dépôt for recruits at Wapping, in Essex, with a colonel-commandant and second in command, a major, a captain and a paymaster, adjutant captain, lieutenant, and surgeon.

### THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

THIS department originated with Mr. Pitt, and by act of parliament was styled "The Board of Commissioners for Controlling the Affairs of India;" but, like the *Board of Trade*, it is no board in its administrative functions; and, therefore, its name is a fiction, and it in reality and absolutely is, in conjunction with the chairman and directors of the East India Company, in Leadenhall-street, a department of state, with very extraordinary powers, and the president is, for all intents and purposes, a secretary of state for the affairs of India, with his parliamentary under-secretaries, assistant-secretaries, and departmental clerks. No commission, we believe, ever sits; although, like the *Board of Trade*, the other three secretaries of state, with some additional members of the government, are *de jure* members of this commission, or committee.

The Board of Control is presumed to over-rule the political government of India, and also the financial expenditure of the civil and military departments of the Company. The political decisions are chiefly communicated to India by the president of the Board of Control, through the three secret directors of the Company. A power which may be both justified and denounced; a power, when exercised with sound judgment, which imparts vigour and practicability to the administration of India; but which, in the absence of political wisdom and energy, may involve evil consequences that may be fatal to the whole Anglo-Indian empire. This board, or rather through it her Majesty's ministers, have the appointment of judges, bishops, and the officers of the royal forces in India; but the Court of Directors name the governor-general and governors, but the nominations require to be approved of by her Majesty's

government. The court usually chooses the royal commander-in-chief in India, and the royal commanders-in-chief at the different presidencies, to command their own armies.

The Board is divided into six departments, viz., Accounts, Revenue, Judicial, Military, Secret and Political, and Foreign and Public.

1. *The Accountant's Department*.—To examine the accounts of the finances at home and abroad; control the correspondence between the Court of Directors and the Indian governments, in the departments of finance, and mints, and coinage; also occasional correspondence in most of the other departments of the Company's affairs requiring calculation, or bearing a financial character.

2. *The Revenue Department*.—Principally revision of despatches proposed to be sent to the several governments of India, reviewing the detailed proceedings of those governments, and of all the subordinate revenue authorities, in connexion with the adjustment of the land assessments, the realisation of the revenue so assessed, and the general operation of the revenue regulations on the condition of the people, and the improvement of the country. Besides the land revenue, the detailed proceedings of the local authorities in the salt, opium, and custom departments, come under periodical revision.

3. *The Judicial Department*.—Examination of all correspondence between the Court of Directors and the local governments, on subjects connected with the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the interior of India, such as the constitution of the various courts, the state of business in them, the conduct and proceedings of the judges, and all proposals and suggestions which, from time to time, come under discussion, with the view of applying remedies to acknowledged defects.

The royal courts at the three presidencies are not subject to the authority of the Court of Directors, or of the Board of Control; but any correspondence which takes place in relation to the appointment or retirement of the judges of those courts, or to their proceedings (including papers sent home for submission to the king in council, recommendations of pardon, &c.), passes through this department.

4. *The Military Department*.—Attention to any alterations which may be made in the allowances, organisation, or numbers of the Indian army at the three presidencies; to the rules and regulations affecting the different branches of the service; to the general staff, comprehending the adjutant and quartermaster-general's department; the commissariat (both army and ordnance); the pay, building, surveying, and clothing departments; and, in fact, to every branch of Indian administration connected with the Company's army. It also embraces so much of the proceedings, with respect to the king's troops, as relate to the charge of their maintenance in India, recruiting them from this country, and the periodical reliefs of regiments.

5. *The Secret, Political, and Foreign Department*.—Examines all communications from or to the local governments, respecting their relations with the native chiefs or states of India, or with foreign Europeans or Americans. It is divided into the following branches:—

I. The *Secret* department, containing the correspondence between the Indian governments and the secret committee of the Court of Directors. Under the provisions of the act of Parliament, such confidential communications as, in the opinion of the local governments, require secrecy are addressed by them to the secret committee. Any directions,

also to the local governments, relating to war or negotiation, which, in the judgment of the Board of Control, require secrecy, are signed by the secret committee ; and the local governments are bound to obey those directions in the same manner as if they were signed by the whole body of directors.

II. The *Political* department, comprising all correspondence not addressed to the secret committee, or sent through that committee to the local governments, respecting the native chiefs or states with whom those governments are in alliance or communication, or whose affairs are under their political superintendence, or who are in the receipt of pecuniary stipends in lieu of territory.

III. The *Foreign* department, including all correspondence relating to communications between the local governments and the several foreign Europeans who have settlements in India or the eastern islands ; and embracing, in fact, all the proceedings of the local governments in relation to foreign Europeans or Americans resorting to India.

The proceedings of the local governments, with respect to their residents and political agents, and to any other officers and their respective establishments, through whom communications with native states and chiefs, or with foreigners, may be maintained, are also reported in the several departments in which those officers are respectively employed.

6. The *Public Department*.—The business of this department comprises the examination of all despatches to and from India upon *Commercial* or *Ecclesiastical* subjects, and of those which, being of a miscellaneous character, are distinguished by the general appellation of "Public." The commercial and ecclesiastical despatches, which are considered as forming two branches of correspondence, distinct from the "Public," are united with the latter in the same department, only on account of the convenience of that arrangement, with reference to the distribution of business in the establishment of the Board of Control.

The *Public* correspondence comprises all those despatches which do not belong specifically to any of the branches of correspondence hitherto enumerated. They relate to the education of the natives and of the civil servants ; to the appointment of writers, and of the civil service generally, and to their allowances ; to the several compassionate funds ; to the grant of licenses to reside in India ; to the press ; to public buildings ; to the Indian navy and the marine department ; to the affairs of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, Malacca, and St. Helena ; and to various miscellaneous subjects. Some of these, being closely connected with the business of other departments, are reported upon in them, although the whole pass through, and are recorded in, the public department.

The *Ecclesiastical* despatches contain every thing relating to the appointment of chaplains, archdeacons, and bishops ; to their allowances ; to their conduct ; to the building and repair of churches, or other places used for public worship ; and to all questions respecting the affairs of the churches of England and Scotland in India, or that of Rome, so far as public provision is made for its maintenance.

Any papers treating of ecclesiastical or miscellaneous topics, though they are not despatches to or from India, are likewise recorded and reported upon in this department.

The expense of the Board of Control to the Company is about 30,000*l.* a-year.

## CIVIL SERVICE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

APPOINTMENTS to the civil service of the East India Company are in the gift of the President of the Board of Control and individual members of the Court of Directors, who have the power of nominating students to the college at Haileybury, where officers in this department of the public service must be educated: persons are eligible whose age is not less than *seventeen* or more than *twenty-one* years; provided they have not been dismissed the army or navy, or expelled any place of public instruction.

The parent or guardian of every candidate must address the following letter to the nominating director:—

SIR.—I beg to assure you, on my honour, that my —, to whom you have been so good as to give a nomination to the college, ~~has~~ not been dismissed from the army or the navy, and that he never has been expelled from any place of education.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Candidates for the college must produce, previous to nomination, an extract from the parish register of birth or baptism, signed by the minister, churchwardens, or elders; and, in addition, the following certificate, signed by parent, guardian, or near relation:—

I do hereby certify, that the foregoing extract from the register of baptisms of the parish of —, in the county of —, contains the date of the birth of my —, who is the bearer of this, and presented for a nomination as a student at the East India College, by — —, Esq.; and I do further declare that I received the said presentation for my — gratuitously, and that no money or other valuable consideration has been or is to be paid, either directly or indirectly, for the same, and that I will not pay or cause to be paid, either now or hereafter, by myself, by my —, or by the hands of any other person, any pecuniary or valuable consideration whatsoever, to any person or persons who have interested themselves in procuring the said presentation for my —, from the director above-mentioned.\*

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.

In the event of no register existing, a declaration of such circumstance is to be made before a magistrate, in the following form, viz:—

I, — —, presented as a student for the East India College, by —, do declare that I have caused search to be made for a parish register, whereby to ascertain my age, but am unable to produce the same, there being none to be found; and, further, I declare, that from the information of my parents (and other relations), which information I verily believe to be true, that I was born in the parish of —, in the county of —, on —, in the year —, and that I am not at this time under the age of sixteen, or above twenty-one years.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.

\* It is declared, by a resolution of the Court of Directors, held on the 9th of August, 1808, that "Any person who shall be nominated to the service of the Company in consequence of purchase, or agreement to purchase, or of any corrupt practice whatever, either direct or indirect, by himself or by any other person, with or without his privy, shall be rejected from the service of the Company, and ordered back to England, if he shall have proceeded to India before a discovery of such a corrupt practice be made: and if such situation shall have been so corruptly procured by himself, or with his privy, he shall be rendered incapable of holding that, or any other situation whatever, in the said service. Provided always, that if a fair disclosure of any corrupt transaction or practice of the nature before described, wherein any director has been concerned, shall be voluntarily made by the party or parties engaged in the same with such director, the appointment thereby procured shall be confirmed by the court." Persons concerned in procuring appointments surreptitiously, or in disposing of, or receiving the same under such circumstances, are liable to a criminal prosecution for a misdemeanour, under the 49th Geo. III. cap. 126.

The parent, guardian, or near relation must then add his certificate as to the truth of the declaration, which must be similar to that ordered to be annexed to the extract from the parish register.

The above certificate and declaration are to be annexed to the petition to be written by the candidate, who must sign a declaration thereon, that he has read these printed instructions. The same declaration is to be signed by the parent, guardian, or near relation of the candidates respectively.

*Qualifications for Admission in the College.*—Candidates will be interrogated in an open committee as to their character, connexions, and qualifications. The nature of the interrogation may be known on application to the clerk of the college department, at the India House.

Each candidate shall produce testimonials of good moral conduct, from the superior of the institution where educated, or his private instructor, having reference to the two years immediately preceding his presentation for admission.

Each candidate shall be examined in the Four Gospels of the Greek Testament, of which he must possess a competent knowledge, and also be able to render into English some portion of one of the following Greek authors:—Homer, Herodotus, Xenophon, Thucydides, Sophocles, or Euripides; and of one of the following Latin authors:—Livy, Terence, Cicero, Tacitus, Virgil, or Horace; and this part of the examination will include questions in ancient history, geography, and philosophy. Each candidate shall also be examined in English history and geography, the common rules of arithmetic, vulgar and decimal fractions, the first four books of Euclid, and the first part of Paley's "Evidences of Christianity." Superior attainments in one of the above departments of literature or science shall, at the discretion of the examiners, be considered to compensate for comparative deficiency in other qualifications.

The examinations are held at the East India House, half-yearly, in the months of January and July.

THE EAST INDIA COLLEGE AT HAILESBURY has its visitor, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London for the time being; its principal; its professors, namely, European department—classics, mathematics, history and political economy, law; Oriental department—Hindi, Hindooostani, and Mahratti; Arabic and Persian, Sanscrit and Teloogoo.

The terms of admission for students are one hundred guineas per annum each; a moiety to be paid at the commencement of each term, besides the expense of books and stationery. Students to provide themselves with a table-spoon, tea-spoon, knife and silver fork, half a dozen towels, tea-equipage, and a looking-glass; also, with not less than two pair of sheets, two pillow-cases, and two breakfast cloths. Ten guineas' to be paid on leaving college by each student, for the use of the library.

The course of study pursued at this college embraces the Latin and Greek classics, ancient and modern history, political economy, jurisprudence, and the Hindi, Hindooostani, Mahratti, Arabic, Persian, Sanscrit, and Teloogoo languages.

All time, not exceeding two years *bonâ fide*, spent in the college in the regular course of education, after a student has attained the age of seventeen years, is considered as time passed in India, and reckons in his qualification for certain places and emoluments.

A student publicly expelled will not be admitted into the Company's civil or military service in India, or into the Company's Military Seminary.

The college terms are as follows :—the first commences January 19, and ends June 30; and the second commences September 10, and ends December 15, in each year.

The students are to provide themselves with proper academical habits.

*Appointment to the Service.*—No person can be appointed to the civil service whose age is less than eighteen or more than twenty-three years, nor until he has resided four terms, at least, in the college, and obtained a certificate of having conformed to the statutes and regulations.

On a student's appointment, he will be required to attend at the secretary's office, East India House, to enter into covenant, giving a bond for 1000*l.* jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same; namely, that he will faithfully and honestly, to the best of his skill, do and perform all matters and things lawfully committed to his charge; obey orders, keep accounts, not divulge secrets, or be guilty of malpractices, nor leave India without notice, and to subscribe to the civil fund, and the annuity fund. A legal instrument is also to be entered into by some one person (to be approved by the Court of Directors) binding himself to pay the sum of 3000*l.* as liquidated damages, to the Company, for breach of a covenant to be entered into, that the student's nomination has not been in any way bought, or sold, or exchanged for anything convertible into a pecuniary benefit.

*Rank.*—The rank of a student's leaving the college is determined by the certificate of the principal, granted with reference to the industry, proficiency, and general good behaviour. Such rank to take effect only in the event of the student's proceeding to India within six months from the date of the said certificate.

A civil servant, on arriving at the presidency to which he is appointed, should immediately report himself in the proper quarter, as his residence in India is calculated from the date of his so doing; and this is most important with respect to furlough regulations, and a variety of other privileges.

Under the royal warrant of precedence, civil servants are divided into six classes, viz. civilians of thirty-five years' standing form the first class, of twenty years' standing the second class, of twelve years' standing the third class, of eight years' standing the fourth class, of four years' standing the fifth class, and under four years' standing the sixth class.

*Emoluments.*—On first reaching India a civilian is allowed about 30*l.* per month, till, having passed the necessary examination in one or more of the Oriental languages (which must be within twelve months of his arrival), he is attached to the service, the emoluments of which vary from 500*l.* to about 10,000*l.* per annum. The members of council receive 9600*l.* each per annum in Bengal, and 6000*l.* per annum at Madras and Bombay. Civil servants must have three years' actual residence in India to hold a situation of over 1500*l.* per annum, nine years' residence to hold a situation of over 3000*l.* per annum, and twelve years' residence to hold a situation of over 4000*l.* per annum. No civil servant can receive a greater salary than 5220*l.* per annum, unless he be a governor or member of council.

*Sick Leave.*—A civil servant absent from his station on sick leave is entitled to retain his office for two years, and to the salary of such office, subject to a deduction of one-sixth for the first, and one-fourth for the second year, where it exceeds 2400*l.* per annum. If it does not exceed that sum, the deduction is one-eighth for the first, and one-sixth for the second year; and where it is as low as 600*l.* per annum, no deduction is

made for the first, and only one-eighth for the second year. If absent more than two years, a civil servant can only draw, if a senior merchant, 400*l.*, and if below that rank, 300*l.* per annum. Under this regulation no second leave is granted to a servant who has been absent two years, till three years have elapsed from the date of his return. These regulations refer to civil servants proceeding to China, Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, St. Helena, or to any place within the limits of the East India Company's charter.

*Furlough*\*—It is provided by regulation as follows :—That after an actual residence in India of ten years or upwards, a covenanted civil servant shall be entitled to return once to Europe, on leave for three years, and to receive for that period 500*l.* per annum, provided in no case a greater number come home under this regulation, annually, than seventeen from Bengal, nine from Madras and Bombay; and that the preference shall be given first to those servants producing medical certificates, that a visit to Europe is indispensably necessary for the restoration of health, and then to servants in their order of seniority.

That civil servants compelled by illness to return to Europe previous to completion of ten years, shall receive 2000 rupces as passage-money, and for a period not exceeding three years, 250*l.* per annum; but servants having received this shall not, in the event of again returning to Europe, after a residence of ten years or upwards, be entitled to any allowance, except it be occasioned by illness, and then only to the difference between what they have before drawn in the shape of absentee allowance and 500*l.* per annum for three years.

That if the absence of a civil servant returning to Europe upon private affairs (previous to a residence of ten years) shall exceed one year, the excess shall be deducted from the period during which the furlough allowance when it is granted to him would otherwise be enjoyed.

That servants proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, &c., for health, and from the same cause thence to Europe, shall be entitled to the benefit of the foregoing regulations: and that in all cases, the allowances which are to be paid quarterly in Europe, commence from the date of leaving India, and terminate at the expiration of three years, or the time of arrival in India, whichever may first happen.

Assay masters, and deputy assay masters, compelled by ill-health to return to Europe, receive 191*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and 118*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* respectively, for three years, when it is to cease.

That any servant in receipt of absentee allowance from a civil fund, shall not be entitled during the same period to the allowances prescribed by these regulations beyond such amount as may bring the total of his annual receipts from both sources to the sum above limited.

Civil servants returning to England must, immediately on arrival, report themselves, with address, by letter to the secretary at the India House, forwarding at the same time the certificates received in India; and they are required to rejoin the service at the expiration of leave, unless an extension has been obtained six months previous to its expiration, which is only granted in cases of sickness, or where a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

That when a civil servant has obtained an extension of leave, he must, at the expiration thereof, obtain permission either to return to duty or reside a further time in Europe; failing in which, he is liable to be struck off.

\* The furlough regulations are under revision.

That the Act 33 Geo. 3, cap. 52, sec. 70, as it respects civil servants, applies only to cases of sickness or infirmity, and that no civil servant be considered eligible to return to the service after five years' absence under that enactment, who has failed to obtain, agreeably to the foregoing regulations, an extension of leave under the circumstances referred to in the Act.

*Abstract of Act 33 Geo. 3, c. 52, s. 70, precluding the Return to their Duty of Civil and Military Servants after an Absence of Five Years.*

"That no person who shall have held any civil or military station whatever in India, being under the rank of a member of council, or commander-in-chief, having departed from India by leave, and not returned within the space of five years next after such departure, shall be entitled to any rank or restoration of office, or be capable of again serving in India in the Company's service, unless it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or unless such person be permitted to return with his rank to India, by a vote or resolution passed by way of ballot, by three parts in four of the proprietors assembled in general court, specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days' previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting shall be given in the *London Gazette*, or unless, in the case of any military officer, it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or even inevitable accident."

*Retirement.*—A civil servant retiring from the service has no claim to a pension, but government guarantees him the benefits of the annuity fund of his presidency, to which he is bound by covenant to subscribe. This fund secures to him, in his turn, a pension of 1000*l.* after twenty-two years' actual residence in India; and if compelled by illness to retire previous to the completion of such term, he is entitled to 500*l.* per annum after fifteen, and 250*l.* per annum after ten years' actual residence. If he retires before the expiration of ten years' residence, he receives a bonus of 500*l.* Assay masters and deputy assay masters who are permitted to retire after twenty years' service, including three years for a furlough, the former upon 300*l.* per annum, the latter upon 191*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, and if compelled by ill-health, duly certified, to quit India at an earlier period, the retiring allowance after ten years' service for an assay master 200*l.* per annum, and deputy assay master 150*l.* per annum.

## MILITARY SERVICE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

*Cavalry, Infantry, Engineers, and Artillery.*

APPOINTMENTS to the military service of the East India Company are made by the President of the Board of Control and individual members of the Court of Directors, either "direct" (that is, proceeding to India at once), or through the military seminary at Addiscombe. Neither "direct" appointments nor nominations to Addiscombe can be legally purchased; and where they have been obtained by corrupt means, the parties are liable to penal consequences.

No person who has been dismissed the army or navy, the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, or who has been obliged to retire from any public institution for immoral or ungentlemanly conduct, will be appointed a cadet, either direct to India or to Addiscombe. Cadets appointed to Bengal must subscribe to the Military Orphan Asylum and Military Widow's Fund; and those to Madras and Bombay to the military fund at their respective presidencies.

*Conditions of Admission to the Service.*—Every candidate must produce the annexed documents:—

First, — A letter in the following form, filled up and signed by the person who procures either the cadetship or the nomination to Addiscombe, from the director, for the party to be appointed :—

Gentlemen,—I do hereby declare, upon my honour, that I received (the cadetship \* \* \* or the nomination of a cadet for the military seminary, as the case may be) from [the director's name] gratuitously and expressly for Mr. [the cadet's name], and to whom I have given it gratuitously, being well acquainted with his character, family, and connexions.

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

To the Hon. Court of Directors of the East India Company.

[The person recommending to sign at full length, and to insert his address.]  
\* \* \* In case the appointment is a "direct" one, insert here the presidency, and  
also whether for infantry or cavalry.

Second.—A certificate of birth, in the following form:—

The above extract must be signed by the resident clergyman, and countersigned by the churchwardens; or if in Scotland by the sessions' clerk and two elders; and if there is no register of birth or baptism to be found, the cadet himself must then make a declaration of that circumstance, and of the date of his birth, before a magistrate.

Third.—The annexed certificate from parent, guardian, or next of kin:—

I do hereby certify that the foregoing extract from the registrar of births and baptisms of the parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ contains the date of the birth of my \_\_\_\_\_, who is the bearer of this, and nominated (a cadet on the establishment, or on the military seminary establishment, as the case may be) by \_\_\_\_\_, Esq.; and I do further declare, &c., &c., &c., as in form; adding after the words "above-mentioned," and I do declare I am fully aware that if it should be discovered hereafter that the said appointment has been obtained by purchase, or by any other unlawful means, he will be subject to dismissal from the East India Company's service, and rendered ineligible to hold any situation in the Company's service again.

Witness my hand, this      day of      , in the year of our Lord

Fourth.—The following certificate to be signed by two practising surgeons:—

I have this day carefully examined Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, and certify that his eyesight and hearing are perfect; that he is without deformity, and has the perfect use of all his limbs; that he has no appearance of any constitutional disposition or tendency to disease; and that he does not appear to have any mental or bodily defect whatever to disqualify him for military service.

*Embarcation.*—When a cadet is ready to embark, he must apply to the Clerk at the India House for passing Cadets, &c., for a certificate of his having passed, which certificate will direct him to the secretary's office, where he will obtain the certificate of his appointment. He will then hold himself in readiness to embark, either previous to the ship's departure from Gravesend, or at the last port from whence she shall take her departure from England.

Those cadets who shall fail to apply at the cadet department for their orders within three months from the date of their being passed and sworn before the committee, or shall not actually proceed under such orders, are considered as having forfeited their appointments, unless special circumstances shall justify the court's departure from this regulation.

*Cavalry and Infantry.*—Candidates for these branches of the service for the most part proceed "direct."

*Qualification.*—They must be *sixteen* and under *twenty-two* years of age, unless they have held a commission in her majesty's service, or in the militia or fencibles when embodied,\* and called into actual service, or have been in the company of cadets of the royal artillery, when they are eligible, if not more than *twenty-five* years of age; provided always that they produce the certificates already noticed, and also their commissions, together with a certificate from the War Office or commanding officer under whom they have served, to the effect that they have joined and done duty with a regiment for the full term of one year and upwards, and they have neither been dismissed, nor have they resigned in consequence of any misconduct.

*Rank.*—Cadets rank according to the seniority of the directors nominating them, from the date of the sailing of the ship in which they leave Gravesend or any outport at which they may embark, as it appears from Lloyd's List; and all "direct" cadets appointed or sworn in between the 10th of March and 10th of June, or between 10th of September and 10th of December (or the days which may be fixed on for the public examination of the seminary cadets), rank after the seminary cadets who may pass their examinations, provided the latter sail for their respective destinations within *three* months after passing examinations.

*Engineers and Artillery.*—Candidates for the scientific branches of the service must be educated at the military seminary.† Those cadets who are most distinguished are selected for the engineers, according to the vacancies in that branch of the service; and those immediately following in order of succession are promoted to the corps of horse and foot artillery. Those for whom there is no room in the engineers, but who are reported to have attained to a high degree of qualification, receive honorary certificates, and their names are announced to the governments in India, and published in general orders to the army, as merititg particular notice. They have the privilege of choosing the presidency in India in which they shall be stationed. The cadets not appointed to engineers or artillery are, when reported qualified, posted to the infantry, and rank together, according to the rank which they obtained at the seminary.

Cadets may pass through the seminary as rapidly as their qualifications will enable them after a year's residence, provided that they are of the age of *sixteen* years on or before the day of final examination. Their stay at the institution is limited to four terms.

*Rank.*—Cadets educated at this institution take rank in the army above all other cadets who are appointed from the commencement of three months previously to the date of the seminary cadets being reported qualified; and the time passed at the institution after *sixteen*, counts as so much time passed in India, in calculating the period of service for retiring pensions on full pay.

\* A commission in the militia regiments of the Channel Islands is not considered a sufficient qualification.

† "Direct" artillery appointments are sometimes made when the exigencies of the service require a large augmentation of officers.

## MILITARY SEMINARY AT ADDISCOMBE.

This institution for military students is under the following inspection and training :—

A public examiner and inspector ; a lieutenant-governor ; a chaplain ; surgeon ; staff-captain ; two orderly officers ;\* public examiner, Oriental department ; professors and masters of mathematics and classics, fortification and artillery, military drawing, military surveying, landscape drawing, Oriental languages, chemistry and geology, practical mechanics, &c., French, sword exercises ; clerk for passing cadets and assistant-surgeons ; purveyor and steward, &c., &c.

*Seminary.—Conditions for Admission.*—No candidate can be admitted under fourteen, or above eighteen years.

Independent of the documents already noticed as necessary for admission to the service, each candidate for the seminary must produce a certificate of having had the small-pox, or been vaccinated, and of good conduct, from the master under whom he last studied. He must also deliver the names of two persons residing in London, or its vicinity, who engage to receive him if dismissed the seminary, or be removed from sickness, or any other cause.

*Qualifications.*—The candidate will be required to write down a sentence from dictation, and if found deficient in hand-writing or orthography, his reception will be deferred for such length of time as the head master shall report necessary. No candidate will be admitted who cannot construe "Caesar's Commentaries," and who does not possess a correct knowledge of all the rules of arithmetic usually taught in schools, especially the rule of three, compound proportion, practice, interest, vulgar and decimal fractions, and the extraction of the square root.

These tests are all that are absolutely requisite, but it will be of advantage to a cadet, if, before admission, he is well acquainted with the following portions of Cape's "Course of Mathematics," in the order in which they are given, viz :—

The remainder of arithmetic, omitting pages 76, 77. The use of logarithms. The first three sections in geometry, and the theory of proportion. First part of algebra, omitting the propositions of the greatest common measure and the least common multiple. Fourth and fifth sections in geometry and geometrical problems. It is very desirable that a cadet, on joining, should be able to draw in pencil, and shade with Indian ink.

Every cadet is considered a *probationary* pupil for the first six months ; at the end of which period the public examiner will report on the probability of his passing for the artillery or infantry within four terms, and, should this appear improbable, he will be returned to his friends.

*Payments, &c.*—The parents or guardians of the cadet are required to pay 50*l.* per term for board, lodging, and education, and an entrance subscription of 2*l.* 2*s.* to the public library ; which payments include every charge except for uniform, clothes, books, and pocket-money, as hereafter specified. The payment of the fixed charges for each term is to be made in advance ; and the payment for clothes, pocket-money, and

\* These officers are entitled to ten shillings a day, quarters, and commons. They must be unmarried, and under the regimental rank of captain. Officers on furlough are eligible.

books for the preceding term is to be made previous to the cadet's return to the seminary.

A cadet entering in a term, must pay for the whole term, which will count as one of the four terms of his residence; and no return of any portion of the advance will be made in the event of a cadet's quitting the seminary.

**Equipments.**—Previous to the cadet's admission, his parents or guardians shall furnish him with the following articles, viz : Nine shirts, three night-shirts, eight pairs of cotton stockings, six pairs of worsted ditto, six towels, six night-caps, eight pocket-handkerchiefs, one pair of white trousers (to be repaired, or, if necessary, to be renewed, at the vacation), two combs and a brush, a tooth-brush, a Bible and Prayer-book, a case of mathematical instruments of an approved pattern, to be seen at Messrs. Troughton and Simms, 186, Fleet-street; Mr. Jones's, 62, Charing-cross; Mr. Gilbert, 148, Fenchurch-street; and at Messrs. Keeves and Sons, 154, Cheapside.

Such articles of uniform dress\* as may be considered necessary are provided at the cost of the cadet, and the amount of pocket-money issued to him is also to be defrayed by parents or guardians.†

The following class-books will be provided at the public expense, the mutilation or destruction of which to be chargeable to the cadets, viz :—“ Hindustani Dictionary,” “ Latin ditto,” Woodhouse’s “ Spherical Trigonometry,” Inman’s “ Nautical Astronomy,” Inman’s “ Nautical Tables.”

The cadet, on first joining, will be supplied with the following books, at the cost of parents or guardians, viz :—Cape’s “ Mathematics,” Straith’s “ Treatise on Fortification,” Shakspur’s “ Hindustani Grammar,” First Volume “ Hindu Selections,” Fielding’s “ Perspective,” “ French Grammar,” “ French Dictionary,” De la Voye’s “ French Instructions,” “ Cæsar’s Commentaries,” Daniell’s “ Chemical Philosophy.” Any other books required by the seminary to be paid for by the cadets.

**Prohibition.**—The cadet must not join the seminary with a greater sum in his possession than one guinea; and a further supply during the term, on any pretence whatever, may subject him to dismissal. Provision being made for furnishing him with every requisite, he cannot really want a supply of money to be placed at his disposal while at the seminary; and if his friends do, notwithstanding, think proper to furnish him with money, they put it in his power to commit irregularities, which must always retard his studies, and may eventually lead to his removal from the institution.

**Vacations.**—Midsummer commences about the middle of June, and ends July 31; Christmas about the middle of December, and ends January 31.

At the close of every vacation, the cadet must apply at the cadet department, East India House, for an order for re-admission, and all sums then due must be paid up. He is only re-admitted upon returning with the same number of books and instruments which he took home, with his linen put into proper repair, and he himself in a fit state of health to renew his studies.

\* Viz. :—Jackets, waistcoats, stocks, furgaging caps, trousers, shoes, gloves, trowsers with a proportionate share of the expense of any other periodical supplies, and the repairs of the same. The average cost is 6*s.* 6*d.* per term.

† Viz. :—2*s.* 6*d.* a week, with 1*s.* additional to trowsers, and 2*s.* 6*d.* additional to corporals.

Extract from the standing regulations of the seminary, Sec. 1., Clause 1.

" No professor, master, or other person in the institution, shall receive from the cadet, or the parents or friends of any cadet, any pecuniary present or consideration, on any pretence whatever."

By a resolution of the Court of Directors, all cadets at the Military Seminary, and all subsequent nominations thereto, are deemed for general service until brought forward for public examination.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CHAPLAINS are appointed to the East India Company's service by the chairman and deputy-chairman and individual directors of the Court of Directors, subject to the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury or the Bishop of London. They must enter into a bond, with covenant for 500*l.* jointly with two sureties, the expenses of which amount to 14*l. 5s.*, and are required to subscribe to the Military funds of the presidency to which they are attached. Chaplains are subject to military orders, and form part of the military staff.

*Qualifications.*—Candidates must not exceed forty years of age, and must show that they have been two years in orders, by producing their letters as deacons and priests. They must also produce the following testimonial, signed by three beneficed clergymen :—

" We, whose names are hereunder written, declare and testify, from our personal knowledge of the life and behaviour of \_\_\_\_\_, for the space of three years last past, that he hath during that time lived piously, soberly, and honestly, nor hath he at any time (as far as we know or believe) written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Church of England.—In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands, the      day of      ."

The Bishop of London requires a testimonial, in a form differing somewhat from the above, which form may be obtained upon application to his lordship's secretary.

The following certificate, signed by two practising surgeons, is also required :—

" We have this day carefully examined the Rev.      , and certify that his eyesight and hearing are perfect; that he has no appearance of any constitutional disposition or tendency to disease; and that he does not appear to have any mental or bodily defect whatever, to disqualify him for the duties of his profession in India."

After obtaining the counter-signature of the Bishop of London to the certificate of appointment, chaplains must again attend at the India House on any subsequent Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock, for the purpose of being sworn, on which occasion they must appear in canonicals. When sworn, the sum of 150*l.* is paid to them to defray the expense of passage and outfit; but they must proceed to their destination within six months; failing which, without leave obtained, the appointment lapses.

Chaplains of the Church of Scotland must be ministers of the Establishment, ordained and inducted by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, and are subject to the spiritual and ecclesiastical jurisdiction in all things of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, whose judgments shall be subject to dissent, protest, and appeal to the provincial synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, and to the general assembly of the Church of Scotland.

*Emoluments.*—Chaplains are paid per month as follows:—

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.
	rs.	rs.	rs.
Senior Presidency Chaplain...	1,201 8 8	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0
Junior do. do. ...	1,128 2 0	980 0 0	980 0 0
Chaplains...	800 9 0	700 0 0	670 0 0
Assistant Chaplains .....	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
			8 Juniors.
			400 0 0

The chaplains of the Church of Scotland receive the same pay as the other chaplains and assistant chaplains of the presidencies to which they may be attached.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

*Assistant Surgeons.*—These officers are appointed by the President of the Board of Control and individual members of the Court of Directors, and such appointments cannot legally be purchased. They are required to subscribe to the military, or medical, and medical retiring fund, at their respective presidencies.

*Qualification, Age.*—A candidate must not be under twenty-two years; in proof of which he must produce an extract from the register, and also the other certificates and documents.

*Qualification in Surgery.*—On receiving a nomination, he will be furnished with a letter to the College of Surgeons, and their certificate will be a satisfactory testimonial of qualification; but should he possess a diploma from the College of Surgeons of London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or the University or Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, either will be deemed sufficient without further examination.

*Qualification in Physic.*—He must also pass an examination, by the Company's examining physician, in the practice of physic; in which will be included as much anatomy and physiology as is necessary for the treatment of internal diseases, as well as the art of prescribing and compounding medicines. He must produce proof of having attended, at least, two courses of lectures on the practice of physic, and a certificate of having attended diligently the practice of the physicians at some general hospital in London, or in the country, for six months, provided the provincial hospital contain, at least, on an average, one hundred inpatients. No attendance on the practice of a physician at any dispensary will be admitted.

*Embarkation.*—The assistant-surgeon is required to apply to the cadet office for orders of embarkation, and actually proceed under such orders within three months from the date of being passed and sworn. He must pay 5*l.* for the certificate of appointment.

*Rank.*—The rank of assistant-surgeons is determined in the same manner as is that of persons proceeding to India as "direct" cadets.

*Veterinary Surgeons.*—These officers are appointed by the Court of Directors, and receive 90*l.* for a passage to India.

*Qualifications.*—They must be under twenty years of age, and produce a diploma from the Veterinary College of London, and a certificate from the professor, of general fitness.

**REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE MILITARY SERVICE  
IN INDIA.**

*Leave of Absence.*—Officers having leave on medical certificate to China, Australa, the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, St. Helena, or places within the limits of the East India Company's charter, are entitled to draw their pay and allowances.

Officers employed in the civil departments, and drawing a civil allowance, are entitled, in common with officers holding staff situations in the military department, to draw the military pay and allowances of their rank, within the limits of the charter, while absent for two years, on leave under medical certificate, and likewise one-half of the difference between such allowances and the civil or staff pay of the offices to which they stand appointed.

Chaplains proceeding on leave within the limits of the charter for benefit of health, are, in respect to proportion of allowances to be drawn during absence, the conditions and period for which such allowances are to be drawn, and the allowances to be drawn in case of their not returning within two years, subject to the same rules as civil servants proceeding on sick leave.

*Furlough.*—Officers must be ten years in India before they can be entitled (except in cases of certified sickness, to be absent on furlough. The furlough is granted by the commander-in-chief at each presidency, with the approbation of the respective governments.

Officers who have not served ten years, visiting England on urgent private affairs, may be allowed a furlough for one year without pay.

A chaplain (appointed previous to the 1st of September, 1836,) after seven years' residence, is allowed furlough and 292*l.* per annum. Should he return from sickness, prior to such a period, he is allowed only 191*l.* 12*s.* per annum. If appointed subsequent to that date, after seven years, 191*l.* 12*s.* per annum; and if compelled by ill-health to return prior to that period, only 127*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

No officer on furlough can receive pay for more than two years and a half from the period of his quitting India until he returns, excepting colonels of regiments, and these of the rank of lieutenant-colonel regiments, when promoted to that of major-general; the latter are then allowed to draw the pay of their brevet rank beyond the above period.

A conductor of stores is allowed furlough pay only in case of sickness.

Officers visiting England on furlough must report their arrival by letter to the secretary at the India House, stating the name of the ship in which they came, and their address, forwarding at the same time the certificates they received in India.

The period of furlough is three years, reckoning from its date to the day of the return of the officer to his presidency; and officers are required to rejoin at the expiration of three years, unless they have obtained an extension of leave six months before the expiration of that period. No furlough is extended except in cases of sickness, certified in the manner hereafter-mentioned; or where a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

All officers soliciting extended leave must, if in London or its vicinity,

*NOTE.*—The whole of the furlough regulations, both civil and military, being in progress of revision, the text applies only to existing regulations.

appear before the Company's examining physician, who will report on the state of such officer's health. And if resident in the country, must transmit with the letter of application a certificate in the following form, signed by at least two eminent medical practitioners. When the officer is abroad, in any part of Europe, it must have also the attestation of a magistrate, that the parties certifying are "eminent physicians."

"I hereby certify, that I have carefully examined (state the nature of the case, as well as the name of the party), and I declare, upon my honour, that, according to the best of my judgment and belief, \_\_\_\_\_ is at present unfit for military duty, and that it is absolutely necessary for the recovery of his health, that he should remain at least longer in this country.

Officers having obtained an extension of furlough to a given period must, at its expiration, apply for permission, either to return to duty or to reside a further time in England.

In every case in which an officer has had his furlough extended beyond the prescribed period, on the ground of ill-health, and shall apply to return to duty, he shall produce a certificate from the examining physician that his health is completely re-established.

No officer who has failed to obtain an extension of furlough will be considered eligible to return to the service after five years' absence, under the act of 33 Geo. 3, cap. 52, sec 70 ; but the provisions of this act have been modified as respects some officers, by the 63 Geo. 3, cap. 155, sec. 84, as follows :— "Whereas inconvenience to the military service of the East India Company has been found to arise in certain cases from the provisions of the act 33 Geo. 3, cap. 52, sec. 70 ; be it therefore enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, with the approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, to permit any military officer, being of the rank of a general officer or colonel commanding a regiment, or being a lieutenant-colonel commandant of a regiment, who, having departed from India with such leave as aforesaid, shall not have returned to India within five years from the time of such departure, to have his rank and to be capable of again serving in India, although such absence may not have been occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or any inevitable accident ; any thing in said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

Every officer upon leaving India will receive a printed copy of the general order on this subject, so that a plea of ignorance cannot be admitted. Officers, therefore, who shall not in due time apply, so as to effect their return within the period of three years from the commencement of furlough, will subject themselves to the loss of the service, unless they shall be permitted by the court to remain a further time in Europe.

*Returning to India.*—Whenever a detachment of Company's recruits, to the extent of thirty men, are embarked on any one ship, they may be placed in charge of the senior Company's officer, not exceeding the rank of field officer, who shall have obtained permission to return to his duty on the ship, within at least seven days of the period fixed for embarkation : the officer is to proceed with the men from the dépôt ; and, as a remuneration for this service, is to be granted the passage money of his rank, payable to the commander of the ship.

*Retiring from Service.*\*—Officers who have served less than three years in India, and lost their health, are entitled to an allowance from Lord Clive's Fund, if proper objects of that bounty, as follows, viz.:—Second Lieutenant, cornet, or ensign, 2s. a-day; and a lieutenant, 2s. 6d. a-day; provided they are not possessed of, or entitled to, real or personal property to the extent, if an ensign, of 75*l*  $\frac{1}{2}$ , if a lieutenant, of 100*l*.

Officers compelled to quit the service by wounds received in action, or by ill-health contracted on duty after three years' service, may retire on the half-pay of their rank, viz.:—Second lieutenant, cornet, or ensign, 3s. a-day; lieutenant, and assistant-surgeon, 4s. a-day.

A subaltern officer or assistant-surgeon having served six years, may retire on 3s. a-day, if his health prevent his continuing in India. A lieutenant having served thirteen, or a second lieutenant, cornet, or ensign, nine years (including a furlough), may retire on the half-pay of his rank, in case his health shall not permit him to serve in India.

Regimental captains, majors, and lieutenant-colonels, who have not served sufficiently long to entitle them to retire on full pay, and whose health renders it impossible to serve in India, may retire on half-pay, viz.:—Captains, 7s. a-day; majors, 9s. 6d. a-day; and lieutenant-colonels, 11s. a-day.

All officers who have actually served twenty-five years, including a furlough, may retire on the full pay of their rank. Officers may also retire on the following pensions, without reference to rank, if they have served for the undermentioned periods, including a furlough, viz.:—After twenty-three years, 19*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. per annum; after twenty-seven years, 29*l*. per annum; after thirty-one years, 36*l*. per annum; after thirty-five years 46*l*. 6*s*. per annum.

Surgeons who have served as follows, including a furlough, may retire on the annexed annual pensions, viz.:—After twenty years, 19*l*.; after twenty-four years, 25*l*.; after twenty-eight years, 30*l*.; after thirty-two years, 36*l*.; after thirty-five years, 50*l*.; after thirty-eight years, 70*l*.

When officers on furlough retire upon the pay or half-pay of their rank, they are only entitled to claim the benefit of the rank held by them at the expiration of one year from the date of landing in the United Kingdom.

A veterinary surgeon may retire after the following service, including a furlough, viz.:—After twenty years, 7*s*.; after thirteen years, 5*s*. 6*d*.; and, after six years 3*s*. a-day. In the two last cases, provided his health shall not permit him to continue in India.

A chaplain (appointed previous to the 1st of September, 1836) may retire after eighteen years' service, including furlough, on 36*l*. per annum; after ten years, if compelled by ill-health, on 20*l*. 15*s*. per annum; after seven years, on 17*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. per annum. If appointed subsequently to that date, according to the following scale, viz.:—After an actual residence in India of fifteen years, on 29*l*. per annum; after ten years, if compelled by ill-health, on 17*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. per annum; after seven years, on 12*l*. 15*s*. per annum.

\* In these regulations, where a prescribed time is mentioned, "including a furlough," it does not mean that the party must have absolutely served the entire time, whether he has taken his furlough or not. Thus an officer who is entitled to retire on full pay after an actual service of twenty-five years "including a furlough," should he not have taken such furlough, is entitled to the same privilege after an actual service of twenty-two years.

Officers retiring from the service will be considered to have retired from the date of their application for leave to retire; or from the expiration of two years and a half from their quitting India, whichever shall happen first.

**LORD CLIVE'S FUND.**—Every petitioning officer and soldier must produce a certificate from his commanding officer of being incapable of further service in India, together with an approbation by the governor and council of the presidency where he shall have served.

Every commissioned officer must previously make oath that he is not possessed of, or entitled to, property, if a colonel, to the value of 4000*l.*; a lieutenant-colonel, 3000*l.*; a major, 2500*l.*; a captain, 2000*l.*; a lieutenant, 1000*l.*; an ensign, 750*l.* Officers' widows must produce proof, on affidavit, that their husbands did not die possessed of property as above. Petitioners residing in England may be admitted, if the court shall adjudge them to be proper objects.

All commissioned, staff, or warrant-officers, to receive as follows, viz. :—

	per annum.	per annum.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Colonels and mems. of Medical Board	228 3 6	Lieutenants and assistant-surgeons.
Lieut.-colonels and super. surgeons	182 10 0	Ensigns.....
Majors (chaplains 15 years' service)	136 17 6	Conductors of ordnance .....
Captains (chaplains 7 years' service)	91 5 0	Their widows one-half the above, to continue
and surgeons .....	63 17 6	..... during widowhood.
Chaplains under 7 years' service....		

Sergeants of artillery to have ninepence, and those that have lost a limb, one shilling per day. Gunners of the artillery, sixpence, and those that have lost a limb, ninepence per day. All other non-commissioned officers and bombardiers to have fourpence three farthings per day.

Officers and privates to be entitled from the period of their landing in England.

Pensioners neglecting to claim the pension for three half-years will be considered as dead, and no arrears for a larger period than two years back from the date of application for admission or re-admission will be allowed, either to claimants or to pensioners after admission.

### MARINE.

**INDIAN NAVY.**—Appointments to the marine service of the East India Company are made by the president of the Board of Control and the Court of Directors.

Nominees must not be under *fifteen*, or above *eighteen* years of age, unless they shall have served on board a steam-vessel, or under an engineer in a factory or foundry, from the completion of their *eighteenth* year up to the time of being nominated; and in such case they must not exceed *nineteen* years.

No person who has been dismissed the army or navy, or obliged to quit school for immoral conduct, will be appointed.

Nominees must produce such certificates of having undergone an examination in arithmetic and the elementary branches of nautical education, as will satisfy the Court of Directors that they are qualified to enter upon the service; also one from a respectable engineer, that they have acquired such a knowledge of marine engineering as to afford promise of efficient service on board a steam-vessel; and a certificate from two practising surgeons, that they have no mental or bodily defect that may disqualify them for the service.

Volunteers are required to proceed to India within three months after appointment, or their appointment will be forfeited. They must subscribe to the Indian Navy Fund.

Rank is determined as in the case of "direct" cadets.

*Leave of Absence.*—A certain proportion of the officers (to be determined by Government) are allowed furlough for three years, with the pay only of their rank ; but no officer under the rank of captain, who has not actually served ten years, can be allowed furlough, unless in cases of ill-health.

The regulations for drawing pay on furlough and retirement by the officers are, as far as circumstances will admit, the same as those for the military officers.

*Retirement*—Every officer who has actually served twenty-two years or upwards in India, is permitted to retire from the service with the following pay, viz. :—A captain 360*l.*; commander, 290*l.*; lieutenant, 190*l.*; purser, 190*l.* Every officer retiring, from ill-health, after ten years' service, and before he has completed that of twenty-two years, is granted the following retiring allowance, viz. :—A captain, 200*l.*; commander 170*l.*; lieutenant, 123*l.*; purser, 123*l.*

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE GENERAL AND RESIDENTIAL GOVERNMENTS IN INDIA.

BRITISH INDIA is divided into the presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. The governor at each presidency is assisted and partly controlled by a council of two of the Company's senior civil servants, and usually the commander-in-chief of the army. The supreme government is vested in the Governor-General of India, and the same council as that for Bengal. The Governor-general, under certain limits, is invested with extraordinary power, and exercises some of the most important rights of sovereignty, such as declaring war, making peace, framing treaties, to a certain extent forgiving criminals, and enacting laws.

The governor-general's council consists of five councillors, the first three ordinary councillors are to be chosen from those who have been, or are, servants of the Company, and to be appointed by the directors ; the fourth to be appointed by the directors also, subject to the approbation of the king, but not from among East India Company's servants, and with power to sit and vote in council only at meetings for making laws and regulations. The commander-in-chief is not necessarily a member, but if appointed is extraordinary, and has precedence after the governor-general.

On all questions of state policy, the governor-general, independent of his council, possesses extraordinary powers, and administers accordingly.

If the council are dissentient, the members record their objections, which are submitted to the governor-general ; and if he should still persist in his original opinion, the discussion is adjourned for forty-eight hours, when the governor-general may proceed to execute his measures : first assigning his reasons for dissenting from the council. The whole of the documents relative to the difference between the governor-general and the council, are then transmitted to the Court of Directors and Board of Control ; and the court have the power, should they deem fit, of appointing new members of council to succeed the dissentient ones, or of recalling the governor-general.

The governor-general, when assembling the council of India, at a subordinate presidency, sits as president, the governor of such presidency

being at such council an extraordinary member. The governors of Madras and Bombay are independent of local control, but for the sake of unity in foreign transactions, on matters of general and internal policy, or in expending money, they are subject to the authority of the governor-general.

Regulations for the good government of the British possessions in India are passed by the governor-general in council; they immediately become effective, but are transmitted home, and subject to the revision of the Court of Directors and Board of Control; heretofore ordinances for the government of the presidency capitals were not valid until published for fourteen days; and then when registered by the supreme (Royal) court, put in force, subject to a further ordeal at home: but these checks excepted, and which may be said to have been, to a greater extent, removed by the new charter, the governor-general in council can make laws for the regulation of even her Majesty's supreme courts. Under this supreme and legislative government, the executive is generally administered in Bengal by the respective departments of Revenue; Customs, salt and opium; Trade; Military; and Medical;—at Madras three: Revenue; Military; Medical; and at Bombay by one, viz.: the *Secretariat Establishment*, with its subdivisions into *Political and Secret Department*; *Military, Marine, and Steam Department*; *Territorial and Finance Department*; *Judicial Department*; *General and Ecclesiastical Department*; *Persian Department*, &c. &c. There are at Bombay, *Customs and Opium, and Mint Sections*, with revenue commissioners, collectors, &c., under the *Finance Department*, and also the *Police*, and some other *Subsidiary Department*. These boards, or departments, make reports to government; they also receive from their subordinates suggestions, either for their own information or for transmission to the governor-general in council; so that the local knowledge of the inferior offices is brought under the knowledge of the supreme or presidential governments. The first duty of the government in India is that of recording every transaction, whether as chief departments or as boards; regular habits of business are therefore systematised with the checks of supervision. All minutes of proceedings are laid before the government monthly, and then transmitted to London. The objection to this is delay; but the Court of Directors, in their letter to the Board of Control, 27th of August, 1829, observes that the government of India may in one word be described as a *Government of Checks*. The court thus judiciously remark:—"

" Now, whatever may be the advantage of checks, it must always be purchased at the expense of delay, and the amount of delay will generally be in proportion to the number and efficiency of checks. The correspondence between the Court of Directors and the governments of India, is conducted with a comprehensiveness and in a detail quite unexampled; every, the minutest, proceedings of the local governments, including the whole correspondence respecting it which passes between them and their subordinate functionaries, is placed on record, and complete copies of the Indian records are sent annually to England for the use of the home authorities. The despatches from India are indexes to those records, or what a table of contents is to a book, not merely communicating on matters of high interest, or soliciting instructions on important measures in contemplation, but containing summary narratives of all the proceedings of the respective governments, with particular references to the correspondence and consultations thereon, whether in

the political, revenue, judicial, military, financial, ecclesiastical, or miscellaneous departments. In the ordinary course of Indian administration much must always be left to the discretion of local governments ; and unless upon questions of general policy and personal cases, it rarely occurs that instructions from hence can reach India before the time for acting upon them is gone by. This is a necessary consequence of the great distance between the two countries, the rapid succession of events in India, which are seldom long foreseen, even by those who are on the spot, and the importance of the ruling authorities there acting with promptitude and decision, and adopting their measures, on their own responsibility, to the varying exigencies of the hour. These circumstances unavoidably regulate, but do not exclude, the controlling authority of the Court of Directors. Without defeating the intentions of Parliament, they point out the best and indeed the only mode in which these intentions can be practically fulfilled. Although, with the exceptions above adverted to, a specific line of conduct cannot often be prescribed to the Indian governments, yet it seems to indicate any other rather than a state of irresponsibility, that the proceedings of those governments are reported with fidelity, examined with care, and commented upon with freedom, by the home authorities ; nor can the judgments passed by the court be deemed useless whilst, though they have immediate reference to past transaction, they serve ultimately as rules for the future guidance of their servants abroad. The knowledge, on the part of the local governments, that their proceedings will always undergo this revision, operates as a salutary check upon its conduct in India, and the practice of replying to letters from thence paragraph by paragraph is a security against habitual remissness or accidental oversight on the part of the court, or their servants at home. From a perusal of the Indian records, the court also obtain an insight into the conduct and qualifications of their servants, which enables them to judge of their respective merits, and to make a proper selection of members of council. The duties of territorial secretary, in one branch, correspond in a great measure with those of the chancellor of the exchequer in this country ; he manages the whole financial business of the government, in concert with the accountant-general ; but the secretary is the chief officer of the government in that department ; moreover, he has the management of the territorial revenue, and the revenue derived from salt and opium, and he conducts the correspondence of government with the three boards of revenue in the upper, lower, and central provinces respectively.

" In relation to the board of revenue, he is merely the ministerial officer of the government ; he is not a responsible officer, and has no direct power over the board of revenue.

" If any increase of charge were proposed by any of the board of revenue, or by any person acting under them, that proposal for increase is submitted to the territorial secretary before it is acquiesced in and sanctioned by government—he is the person always addressed. The boards of revenue have the power of writing directly to the governor-general in council ; but that is a mere matter of form, for such letter goes equally through the office of the territorial secretary, and is submitted by him to the governor-general in council.

" The territorial secretary offers his opinion upon the admissibility of any new charge proposed. He has no right or power to do so, but he is generally called upon to do so. The secretaries are in the habit of giving in papers called memoranda. As the governor-general, or members of council, lay minutes before the council board, so the secretaries,

whenever they have any suggestion to make, submit what are called memoranda.

" One of the members of the council is nominally President of the Board of Revenue ; he performs no duties.

" The duties of the territorial and judicial departments as regard the judicial department are quite distinct departments. There are two secretaries ; the judicial secretary is quite independent of the territorial ; he conducts the correspondence of the government with the Sudder Dewaony and Nizamut Adawlut ; they are the chief criminal and civil courts.

" The police is under his direction, at least all the correspondence of government on the subject of the police is conducted by him. Like the territorial secretary, he is not a substantive officer, only a ministerial functionary of the government. He writes always in the name of the government ; his letters always begin with words to this effect—' I am directed by the governor-general in council to inform you ' ; and this holds good with regard to all other secretaries.

" The business of a collector in the lower provinces is the receipt of revenue ; the conduct of public sales, in the event of any defalcation on the part of any landed proprietor who is responsible for any portion of the revenue.

" There being a permanent settlement of the land revenue in those provinces, he has not much to do directly with the collection of the revenue ; but he has a great number of other duties, as the management of wards' estates (minors' estates) ; for the Board of Revenue is also a court of wards.

" He exercises judicial functions in what are called summary suits, arising from disputes between landlord and tenant, between zemindar and ryot. That is, in disputes connected with the administration of the revenue.

" With reference to the extent in which he decides suits.—The suits are summary suits ; they are not conducted with the formality of regular suits ; they are instituted originally in the courts of law, and are referred by the judge to the collector for decision ; they are of a particular description ; they are not conducted with the formality of regular law suits ; there is a particular process laid down by the regulations for them.

" It is indirectly in the nature of a reference ; it is a claim of the zemindar on the ryot for rent, which the ryot disputes or denies ; and it is referred to the collector, as a summary suit, under particular regulations.

" All the instances in which he exercises judicial power are referred to him by the court, as far as regards the summary suits referred to ; but there are also investigations which partake largely of judicial inquiries, which he conducts independently of the courts ; as, for instance, where landholders in coparceny have petitioned to have their estates divided, and to become separately responsible to government. Such divisions are called butwaraha.

" The revenue collected remains in the custody of a native treasurer, who gives heavy security, and who is to a great degree independent of the collector. Security is given to the government through the collector ; but the board of revenue see that it is sufficient, and the collector is also responsible."

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN INDIA.

The civil law is administered according to the religious code of the party, whether Hindoo or Mahomedan. A commission has been issued to examine into the variety of the civil laws existing in the various provinces, and to endeavour to codify them into a general system. The criminal law in India is the Mahomedan code, in which mutilations of the limbs and flagellations to death are not unfrequently ordained; these are commuted by us for imprisonment, &c., and it will be seen in the section on gaols how crime has been diminished in India. There are in the Company's courts three grades of *European* judges—the district, the provincial, and the judges of the Sudder Court, (there are also magistrates, who exercise civil jurisdiction under special appointments, and the registrars try, and decide causes referred to them by the judge of the district). The native judges are divided in two classes, 1st *Moosiffs*, of whom there are several stationed in the interior of every district; and 2ndly, *Sudder Aumeems*, established at the same station with the European judge. Native judges of any sect can try causes as far as 1000 rupees, and the amount may be increased at the recommendation of the European judge to 5000 rupees; this permission has been granted in very many cases, and the decisions have been extremely satisfactory. An appeal lies from the district native judges to the district European judge, from the latter to the high court of Sudder Adawlut at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and from thence to the queen in council in England, but not for a less sum than 10,000 rupees, or 1000*l.* sterling.

In the Bengal presidency, for instance, there is first a high court of appeal termed the "Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut," or chief civil and criminal court. The functions of this court are cognizance of civil, criminal, and police matters; the remission or mitigation of punishment when the sentence of the law officers is unduly severe, co-revision previous to the execution of any sentence of death, transportation, or perpetual imprisonment, arbitration where the provincial judges differ from their law officers; revisions of the proceedings of any of the courts, with power to suspend provincial judges; it may direct suits for property exceeding 500*l.* in value, to be originally tried before it; it may admit second or special appeals from the inferior courts, and its construction of the government regulations is final. The chief justice has 6000*l.* a year, and the three puisne judges 5000*l.* each.

The second degree of courts are the provincial courts of appeal, with a chief and puisne judge to each. They have no criminal jurisdiction; try suits exceeding 5000 rupees in value, if the plaintiff desire their decision (he may prefer it before the Zillah judge, if the value do not exceed 10,000 rupees); appeals lie from the Zillah courts, and are final unless in cases of special appeal.

For the Bengal presidency there are numerous commissioners of circuit, who combine revenue with judicial functions. They hold sessions of goal delivery at least twice in each year at the different Zillah and city stations. The direction and control of the magistrates, revenue officers, and police are vested in them. The salary of each commissioner is, or was, 4000*l.* a-year.

The Zillah Courts of Bengal have a judge, magistrate, and registrar; in some less extensive, the duties of judge and magistrate are conjoined, or the duties of magistrate and registrar.

These courts have cognizance of affrays, thefts, burglaries, &c., when not of an aggravated character, and power to the extent of two years' imprisonment; commit persons charged with heinous off'ces for trial before the commissioners of circuit; try original suits to the value of about 20,000 rupees; decide appeals from registrars (i. e. causes not exceeding 500 rupees in value). Sudder Aumeems (native judges) and Moon-siffs; and by a regulation of 1832 (for the expedition of criminal justice), three Zillah judges may be invested with power by the governor-general to hold sessions and gaol delivery.

These courts have authority over the police, and the judges are enjoined to visit the gaols at least once a week.

Another and extensive set of Zillah and city courts have been established, with native judges of every class, caste, or persuasion, found qualified for the duties enjoined them, to whom liberal salaries have been granted; and by a more recent regulation, native assessors sit on the bench with the European judges.

The courts of judicature similar to the foregoing in the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and in the North-West Provinces, are modified by local usages; in some parts there are punchayets (native juries) of arbitration and of civil and criminal procedure; in others, native assessors in civil and criminal matters.

In the administration of civil justice the objects of the East India government have been that it should be pure in its source, speedy in execution, and inexpensive in practice; in criminal justice the objects have been to prevent crime, and to promote the reformation of the criminal.

*Law, and Regulations.* —In pursuance of the direction, and by virtue of the powers given by the 47th section of the Act of the 3rd and 4th William IV., chap. 85, the Court of Directors of the East India Company, with the approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, ordain as follow:—

1. "Copies of all laws and regulations shall be communicated to the several functionaries appointed to carry them into effect, and shall be preserved in all courts of justice, and there be open to the inspection of all persons.

2. "All laws and regulations shall be translated into the several native languages most commonly spoken, and printed and sold at a low price.

3. "The governments of the several presidencies will make such a distribution of copies of the laws and regulations so to be sold as may bring them most conveniently within the reach of all persons, and will notify in a public manner where such copies may be procured.

4. "The governments will likewise, on the passing of any law and regulation, publish the title of it, and an abstract of its contents, in the gazettes and such other newspapers as are most generally circulated.

*Authentification of Laws and Regulations.* —1. The original copy of all laws and regulations shall be signed by the members of the legislative council by whom they shall be passed, and such copy shall be preserved in the archives of the government of India.

2. "Such copies only of the several laws and regulations hereafter passed as shall be printed at the government press shall be admitted as evidence in courts of justice. Such copies so printed shall bear in the title-page ~~the~~ similes of the signatures of the members of council by whom the several laws and regulations may have been respectively passed."

There is a supreme court at each presidency, with a chief and two

puisne judges at Calcutta, and a chief and one puisne judge at each of the other presidencies. A master in equity, registrar, and attorneys and barristers admitted to practise, at the discretion of the judges. At Calcutta there is a Hindoo and a Mahomedan law officer attached to the supreme court. The jurisdiction of this court extends over the presidency, with certain exceptions, and the courts claim jurisdiction in certain cases beyond the presidency; such claims have, however, been viewed with jealousy. The salaries of the judges of the supreme court are, *Bengal*, chief, 8000*l.*; *Puisne*, 6000*l.*; *Madras*, chief, 60,000 rupees; *Puisne*, 50,000 rupees; *Bombay*, chief, 60,000 rupees; *puisne*, 50,000 rupees. Trial by jury in criminal matters, not in civil; natives are eligible as petty and grand jurors; proceedings are in English, with the aid of interpreters, and in general the civil laws of England are applied.

There are at Calcutta and Bombay courts of requests, for the recovery of small debts, the recorders of which are Europeans.

The police in Bengal are divided into stations with a native officer, native registrar, petty officer, and from twenty to thirty policemen well armed. In each district there are numerous stations, making altogether in lower Bengal above 500, and in the upper, or western provinces, above 400. Every village has also its own watchman, armed and paid by the village, and as there are above 160,000 villages in lower Bengal, there is, therefore, a force of about 160,000 men added to the government establishment. In some parts of Central India, each village has a petty officer, whose duty it is to apprehend thieves, or when he traces them to a village, to intrust the arrest to the police of that village.

The head officer at each station receives criminal charges, holds inquests, forwards accused persons with their prosecutors and witnesses to the Zillah magistrate, uses every exertion for the apprehension of criminals and the preservation of the peace in his district, and regularly reports all proceedings to the European magistrate from whom he receives orders. The village police, with the village corporation officers, that is, the barber, schoolmaster, accountant, waterman, measurer, &c., land agents, zemindars, &c., are all required to give immediate information of crime committed within their municipalities, and to aid in the apprehension of offenders. There is a mounted police and a river police, both commanded by native officers.

The police officers are furnished with brief, clear instructions. The best of the native laws have been retained, and a practical and generally equitable system constitutes the police law and practice. The general system of police in India is thus detailed in the evidence before parliament:—

“The lowest police officer is the village watcher. There are several in the village who perform the lower offices. They are under the control of the head of the village; the head of the village is under the control of the Tehsildar, who is a native collector of revenue; the Tehsildar is under the magistrate, who is the collector. The village watchers are remunerated by a small quantity of grain from the produce of the village, and from certain fees from the inhabitants; and the head of the village has also similar allowances, to a greater extent. The Tehsildar is a stipendiary officer of the government, employed in the collection of the revenue. There are police officers appointed to towns, called ~~Ammeens~~ <sup>Ammeens</sup> of police, who have a jurisdiction also beyond those towns; and there are officers called Cutwals, a kind of high constables, resident chiefly in market towns. There are, in some districts, paid police; and there were

formerly various classes of native peons, under different denominations, many of whom have of late years been dismissed as unnecessary."

## CIVIL AND MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS IN INDIA.

### *Bengal and Agra Civil Establishment.*

THE supreme council of India consists of the governor-general of India, who is also governor of the presidency of Fort William ; the commander-in-chief of the army, when not governor-general, is an extraordinary member ; the first, second, third, and fourth ordinary members ; with a provincial member to fill a vacancy.

The governors of the other presidencies, when the supreme council shall assemble within their territory, are also extraordinary members.

*Secretaries to the Government of India.*—The home department, finance department, foreign department, and military department, have each a secretary, and under-secretary.

For the North-Western Provinces there is a lieutenant-governor, secretary, and assistant-secretary.

For the government of Bengal there is a secretary and two under-secretaries.

On the personal staff of the governor-general there is a private secretary, military secretary, surgeon, five aides-de-camp, two extra aides-de-camp, and several honorary aides-de-camp.

*Civil Servants in Bengal and Agra.*—The following abbreviations are used in the annexed lists :—Coll., collector ; com., commissioner ; jud., judge ; mag., magistrate : agt., agent ; sup., superintendent ; sec., secretary ; prin., principal ; dep., deputy ; sen., senior ; asst., assistant ; spl., special ; jt., joint ; sub., subordinate ; hd., head ; ex., extra ; adl., additional ; civ., civil ; sess., sessions ; rev., revenue ; circ., circuit ; f., furlough.

*First Class.*—Salt agt., Hidgelee ; civil auditor ; civ. and sess. jud. Agra ; adl. jud., Tirhoot ; export warehousekeeper ; com. rev. and circ. Allahabad ; accountant-general ; coll. Nuddeah ; member of sudder board rev. pres. ; jud. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut pres. ; civ. and sess. jud., Hoogley ; civ. and sess. jud. Patna ; jud. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut, Agra ; jud. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut pres.

*Second Class.*—Mag. and coll., Azimghur ; temp. jud. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut pres. ; civ. and sess. jud. Meerut ; civ. and sess. jud. Seharunpore ; mag. and coll. Allyghur ; sudder board of rev. Agra ; civ. and sess. jud., Nudder ; com. rev. and circ. Bhaugulpore ; salt agent ; sect. to govt. Tumlook ; spl. com. Cuttack ; civ. and sess. jud. Furruckabad ; sess. jud. Tirhoot ; civ. and sess. jud. Rajeshye ; mag. and coll. Boolundshehur ; com. rev. and circ. Rohileund ; civ. and sess. jud. Dacca ; sec. to govt. ; sec. sudder board pres. ; sup. police, Lower Prov. ; com. rev. and circ. Jessor ; jud. sudder dewanny, &c., Agra ; sec. to govt. ; com. rev. Dacca ; com. rev. and circ. Meerut ; civ. and sess. jud. E. Burdwan ; temp. jud. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut pres. ; civ. and sess. jud. Dinagepore ; mag. and coll. Panneput ; sec. govt. ; resident, Indore ; coll. Calcutta ; coll. and sess. jud. Sarun ; reg. sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlut pres. ; coll. and sess. jud. Ghazespore ; com. rev. and circ. Moorshedabad ; board of customs, salt and opium ; civ. and sess. jud. Delhi ; coll. and sess. jud. Banda ; sudder board rev. pres. ; coll. and sess. jud. ; com. Kumaon, Futtehpore ; mem. of council ; com. rev. and circ. Delhi ; mem. of

council ; com. rev. and circ. Kuttack ; sp. com. Moorshedabad ; civ. and sess. jud. Benares ; opium agt. Behar ; civ. and sess. jud. Mirzapore ; sup. stamps, Calcutta, and dep. sec. board, salt and opium ; salt agt. Jessor ; sup. Abkaree rev. ; coll. customs, Allahabad, chief mag. Calcutta ; coll. and sess. jud. Gorruckpore ; civ. and sess. Purneah ; com. rev. and circ. Patna.

*Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund.*—Under the regulations of this fund, to which the subscribers must contribute *four per cent.* of salary, and every other public emolument, except compensation for travelling expenses ; nine members of the civil service, who have not been dismissed, but have served twenty-five, and actually resided twenty-two years in India, are entitled to retire upon an annuity of 1000*l.* per annum, payable to the date of decease, provided they actually resign the service, and that in each case the contribution of the party amount to *one-half the value* of such annuity on his life, or that he pays over to the institution, when retiring, a sum equal to the deficiency. If the deficiency be not paid, the individual is only entitled to an annuity diminished in proportion. The senior members on the gradation list have, in each year, the option of accepting or refusing the retirement ; and when a person who has served the requisite period resigns the service before the option of an annuity devolves upon him, he is still entitled to the same when his turn has arrived.

Civil servants who have not completed the full period of twenty-two years' residence, and twenty-five years' service in India, but are compelled to retire from illness, are entitled, out of the unclaimed annuities of any year, and before any other appropriation is made, to receive as follows, viz. :—If they have not completed ten years' residence, a donation of 500*l.* If they have completed a residence of ten, but not more than fifteen years, an annuity of 250*l.* per annum, on payment, subscriptions included, of a sum amounting to *one-half* the value thereof. If they have completed fifteen years, an annuity of 500*l.* per annum, on the same terms.

*Bengal Civil Fund.*—This fund provides for the widows and children of members who die without leaving sufficient provision for their families, provided they contribute as follows, viz. :—If salary and other public allowances do not exceed 1000 Company's rupees per mensem, 10 Company's rupees per mensem ; if exceeding 1000 Company's rupees, and not above 2000 Company's rupees, 20 Company's rupees ; if exceeding 2000 Company's rupees, and not above 3000 Company's rupees, 30 Company's rupees ; if exceeding 3000 Company's rupees, and not above 4000 Company's rupees, 40 Company's rupees ; if exceeding 4000 Company's rupees, 50 Company's rupees, per mensem. When the annual income of the fund is less than its expenditure, the deficiency is made up, by assessing all subscribers in proportion to their allowances.

If a subscriber who has served twenty-two years in India retires from the service, or having served ten years in India retires from ill-health, and has contributed by previous payments, including interest, or by a further donation, the sum of 25,000 Company's rupees, he entitles his family to the benefits of the institution ; but the family of a member who has been dismissed the service has no interest in the fund. When a subscriber discontinues his subscription for one entire year, he is considered to have withdrawn altogether. No family can receive more from this fund than 600*l.* per annum.

*Widows.*—A widow whose income, however derived, does not exceed 100*l.* per annum, is entitled to as much as will make her income 400*l.* per annum. When her income, pension included, exceeds 400*l.* per annum, to a pension reduced as much as her income exceeds the latter sum; and when the income, exclusive of pension, exceeds 400*l.* per annum, the pension ceases altogether. For every ten pounds sterling per annum allowed in England, the recipients of this fund are entitled to be paid ten rupees per mensem while resident in India. If a widow marries, her pension ceases during coverture, but may be renewed on again becoming a widow, subject to the preceding conditions.

*Children.*—Children are entitled as follows, *viz.*:—Till five years of age, to an annual payment of 30*l.*; from five to eight, of 60*l.*; from eight to eleven, of 80*l.*; and after eleven, of 100. While the child remains in India, 30 Company's rupees per mensem are considered equal to 30*l.* per annum; 40 Company's rupees to 60*l.*; 50 Company's rupees to 80*l.*; and 60 Company's rupees to 100*l.* The payments to female children cease on marriage, and to males on attaining the age of twenty-one years, or being settled in any profession or employment, whichever first happens; or sooner, should they, whether male or female, obtain, by bequest or otherwise, sufficient to afford the payments already specified; but where the amount is insufficient for such purpose, the fund is to provide the deficiency.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT.

*Supreme Court of Judicature.*—Chief justice, first puisne justice, and second puisne justice.

The East India Company's law officers are the advocate-general, the standing counsel, and solicitor.

*Officers of the Court*—Sheriff; deputy sheriff; master in equity, accountant-general, and examiner; taxing officer; clerk of the crown, prothonotary, and clerk of the papers; registrar ecclesiastical side; coroner; receiver, recordkeeper, and sworn clerk; attorney for paupers; sealer and clerk to second puisne justice; clerk to grand jury; chief interpreter and translator; clerk to chief justice; clerk to first puisne justice; crier, keeper, and apparitor; about sixteen advocates being barristers, and numerous attorneys.

A commissary, registrar, and marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court. Advocates and attorneys of the Supreme Court are advocates and proctors in this court.

*Insolvent Debtors' Court.*—The judges of the Supreme Court preside, with an examiner and common assignee, chief clerk, and special assignee.

*Police Office.*—Chief magistrate, and superintendent of police.

The civil servants of the Company, dispersed all over India, are, alphabetically, agents, auditors, collectors of revenue, commissioners, judges, magistrates, superintendents, secretaries, clerks. These are divided into first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth classes, and they have also their gradations of principal, head-deputy, assistants, special, joint, subordinate, extra, additional; and also, with respect to land, the terms of sessional, council, sudder dewanny, nizamut adawlut.

*Bengal Ecclesiastical Church of England Establishment.*—The Lord Bishop or Metropolitan of India, the archdeacon, and about twenty chaplains, and thirty-six assistant chaplains, dispersed in various states in India. There are also ministers of the Church of Scotland at Calcutta.

*Madras Civil Establishment.*—The civil administration of this presidency consists of the governor, with his council of first, second, and a provisional member. The chief secretary, who is also secretary in revenue and product department, secretary of civil department, secretary and deputy secretary of military department; private and military secretary, and three aides-de-camp to the governor, with six classes of revenue and other civil officers, dispersed over the presidency.

There is a civil annuity fund regulated on the same principle as at Calcutta.

*Madras Law Department.*—Chief and puisne justices of the supreme court are the advocate-general, solicitor, sheriff, and deputy sheriff, master in equity, accountant-general, prothonotary, and registrar, deputy ditto, clerk of the crown, clerk to the grand jury and examiner, coroner, counsel and attorney for paupers, sealer, French, Portuguese, American, and Dutch interpreters, clerk to chief justice, and advocates, attorneys, notaries, &c. ; commissary of vice-admiralty court, with registrar and marshal; insolvent debtors' court, in which the judges of supreme court preside, with examiner, common assignee, and clerk. The police is under the superintendence of a chief magistrate.

*Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment*—Bishop of Madras, archdeacon and registrar, with about twelve chaplains, and eighteen assistant chaplains. There are two ministers of the Church of Scotland.

*Bombay Civil Establishment.*—Governor, chief, and first and second ordinary members of council, and provisional members to fill vacancies. Chief secretary, who is secretary in secret and political departments, secretary of judicial and general departments, secretary of revenue and finance, and secretary of military and naval departments, with private and military secretary, surgeon, and two aides-de camp of the governor. There are also six classes of civil servants.

The civil annuity fund is regulated as at Bengal and Madras.

The law department consists of the supreme court, with chief justice and puisne judge, advocate-general, solicitor, sheriff, and deputy, master in equity, accountant-general, prothonotary, and registrar, ecclesiastical registrar, clerk of the crown, clerk of small causes, attorney for paupers, sealer, coroner, chief interpreter, crier, advocates, solicitor, &c. In the insolvent debtors' court, the judges of the supreme court preside, having an examiner and common assignee and clerk. The Police is under a chief magistrate and superintendent. The Ecclesiastical Establishment is under a bishop, archdeacon, and registrar, with about twelve chaplains, and about sixteen assistant chaplains. There are two ministers of the Church of Scotland.

## A C T S

OF THE

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA,**

PASSED IN THE YEAR 1850-51.

---

Act No. XLIII. of 1850.*An Act for the Regulation of Registered Joint Stock Companies.*

[1st January, 1851.]

For the regulation of Joint Stock Companies registered under this Act, it is enacted as follows :

I. Every unincorporated Company of partners, associated under a deed containing a provision that the shares in the stock or business of the said Company are transferable without the consent of all the partners, and also every Company established for some literary, scientific, or charitable purpose, which does not carry on any business for the pecuniary benefit of any of the Proprietors or Shareholders, shall be entitled to registration under this Act.

II. The Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay may, on such petition as is hereinafter mentioned of any persons desiring to register the Company to which they belong, order the registration of such Company ; and thereupon such Company shall be duly registered in the said Court, and deemed a registered Company within the meaning of this Act.

III. Every petition for the registration of any Company under this Act shall be filed in the Court to which it is presented, with the deed, or a copy of the deed of partnership of the Company, and a list of the Directors and Shareholders of the Company, severally verified by affidavit of the Secretary, or Manager, or principal or other servant of the Company, intended to be a Registered Officer of the Company within the Presidency in which the petitioners shall apply for registration ; and such petition shall set forth the following particulars, that is to say :

*First.*—The names and additions of all those who are at that time partners of the Company, and their usual places of residence ; and, when any Company, which has carried on its business before registration, shall be admitted to the privileges of this Act, a separate memorial of the names and additions and last known place of abode of all persons who, within three years next before the presentation of the petition, were partners thereof.

*Second.*—The style under which the Company is to carry on its business.

*Third.*—The names of the principal places, within the Presidency in which they seek to be registered, where the business is to be carried on.

*Fourth.*—The amount of capital stock and of any proposed addition thereto, and if consisting of money how much is paid up, and if other than money, the nature of such capital stock, and in all cases how invested, and if separate provision is made for working capital, the amount thereof, and how much of it is paid up.

*Fifth.*—The number of shares into which the capital stock has been, or is to be, divided.

IV. Before the registration of any Company, which has carried on its business before registration under a deed of partnership, not containing any provision for registration of the Company under this Act, the Directors shall call a special meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under this Act, to be held at a place and time to be mentioned in the notice of meeting ; and such notice, beside being given to the partners in the manner provided in the deed of partnership for notice of special meetings, shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and in at least one other newspaper circulating within the Presidency ; and the time of holding such meeting shall be not sooner than three months and not later than four months after the first of such publications.

V. Three-fourths in number of the Shareholders assembled, either personally or by their lawfully constituted attorneys, at such meeting, owning at least three-fourths of the whole number of shares owned by all the Shareholders so present, may resolve that the Company shall be registered under this Act, and such resolution so carried shall be binding on the whole Company.

VI. The petition for registration in such case shall contain, beside the other particulars herein mentioned, statements of the notice and publication thereof, of the holding of the meeting, and of the several numbers of Shareholders and shares held by them collectively, who were present at the meeting, and who voted in favor of the resolution respectively, and shall state that the petition is presented upon such resolution.

VII. No Company shall be disqualified for registration by reason of any outstanding loan to any Director, or by reason of any Director being a surety, or under any other pecuniary engagement to the Company : but any Director having such loan or being such surety or under such engagement shall, by the fact of the registration of the Company, cease to be a Director, unless the loan or other engagement be such as is authorised by this Act.

VIII. Every registered Company shall be subject to the following regulations, notwithstanding any provisions in their deed of partnership varying therefrom ; and the Supreme Court, in which the Company shall be registered, shall have authority, on the petition of any Shareholder, to enforce the same, and from time to time, to make any order or orders

in respect of any breach or neglect thereof as to such Court shall seem meet.

*First.*—Every registered Company shall hold one or more ordinary general meetings of the Company in every year, at such times and places as are appointed by the deed of partnership, or in default thereof, as the Supreme Court, in which such Company is registered, shall in the order for registration appoint, subject to variation by any subsequent order or orders of such Court.

*Second.*—Every registered Company shall, from time to time, hold an extraordinary general meeting, whenever seven Shareholders, or any greater number may require it, by notice in writing under their hands to be delivered to a Registered Officer of the Company, or, if he cannot be found, to any other servant of the Company, at one of their usual places of business.

*Third.*—No registered Company shall purchase its own shares or make any loan of money or securities for money to any person or persons, on the security of a share or shares in the partnership or business; and every such purchase or loan shall be a breach of trust within the meaning of all laws now in force, or hereafter to be in force, relating to breaches of trust by agents or trustees misappropriating money or property.

*Fourth.*—No registered Company shall make any loan of money or securities for money to any Director or Registered Officer of such Company, or to any member of a Local Committee at any Branch or Agency, except only in the case of Banking Companies, to such limited amount, and on such securities as shall be sanctioned by the deed, or, from time to time, by a general meeting of the Shareholders of such Banking Company; and every such transaction, except as aforesaid, shall be a like breach of trust. And the particulars of every loan made to any Director or Registered Officer of such Company shall be reported to the next general meeting of Shareholders, with a statement and specification of the several securities on which such loans were advanced.

*Fifth.*—No Director or Member of a Local Committee at any Branch or Agency, or Registered Officer shall become a security or guarantee for any person in any loan or other transaction with the Company, nor shall he, in any way, incur liability to the Company, uncovered by such security as is sanctioned by the deed of partnership.

*Sixth.*—The accounts of every registered Company shall be audited half yearly or oftener, by two or more Auditors, chosen at a general meeting of the Shareholders, none of the Auditors being a Director or Registered Officer at the time.

*Seventh.*—A Copy of the Auditor's report (if any) and balance sheet, and a separate profit and loss account, and a capital account shewing the amount of the capital, and how invested, and the estimated value thereof, verified by affidavit of the same being made to the best of their knowledge and belief, as often as the accounts are audited, shall be filed in the Court, in which the company is registered, and a written or printed copy of the said report, balance sheet, and accounts, shall be delivered to every Shareholder who shall demand it, or sent by the General Post Office to the place where he may, from time to time, require delivery thereof.

**IX.** The Court in which the Company is registered may, on the petition of any Shareholder, enforce the performance by the Directors of any of their duties under this Act, or of the deed of partnership, which it may appear just to enforce in a summary manner, after due notice given

to such Directors ; and disobedience to any order of the Court in this behalf shall be deemed a contempt of Court, and shall be punishable accordingly.

X. Within one week before or after the first day of January and first day of July, in every year after the registry of the said Company, a memorial shall be filed in the Court in which such Company is registered, setting forth, in alphabetical order, the names of all the partners, with their several additions, places of abode, and the number of shares belonging to each, and the names of the Directors of the Company, and also the names of the servants of the Company to be deemed the Registered Officers, within the Presidency in which such Court is situated ; and, as often as a change in the Direction or of any Registered Officers shall take place by death, resignation, disqualification, or otherwise, a memorial of such change shall be forthwith filed in the Supreme Court.

XI. When any share is held by two or more persons, the name, addition, and place of abode of every such person shall be separately entered in every such memorial, and each of such persons shall be considered as jointly and separately liable for the engagements of the Company on account of such share ; unless when such share belongs to any other Registered Company, in which case the name of such Company shall be entered in the memorial instead of the names of the partners thereof.

XII. The several memorials shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the Company, and verified by affidavit of one of them before the Master of the Supreme Court or a Commissioner by the said Court appointed.

XIII. An office copy of any such registered deed, or copy thereof filed as aforesaid, or memorial or of any part thereof, issued under the seal of the Court, shall be received in evidence before all Courts, as proof of the contents thereof, and no proof shall be required that the persons by whom any such memorial purports to be verified were Directors of the Company.

XIV. The Keeper of the Records of the Supreme Court shall allow all persons, at reasonable times, to inspect any such deed, copy, or memorial, and shall furnish office copies of any such deed, copy, or memorial, or any part thereof, under the seal of the Court, to all persons applying for the same.

XV. Such fees shall be paid for registering every such deed and memorial, and for allowing inspection and furnishing copies thereof, or of any part thereof, as the Judges of the Supreme Court, with the approval of the Governor or Governor in Council, from time to time, shall establish.

XVI. Subject to the provisions of the deed of partnership, every Shareholder in any such Registered Company may sell and transfer all or any of his shares therein by a deed according to the form in the Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and the same, when duly executed, shall be delivered to a Registered Officer, who shall make an entry thereof in a book to be called the Register of Transfers, and shall endorse such entry on the deed of transfer, and deliver an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof to the purchaser, for which entry and endorsement the Company shall be entitled to have a fee not exceeding One Rupee ; and until such transfer is so entered and endorsed the purchaser of the share shall not be entitled to receive any share of the profits of the business, or to vote in respect of such share.

XVII. No Shareholder shall be entitled to transfer any share until he has paid all calls at that time due on every share held by him

XVIII. On the transfer of any share in a Registered Company being executed, and notified in the manner required by the Deed of the Company and this Act, the party making or the party accepting such transfer may require a memorial thereof to be made forthwith, and filed with the memorial of the names of Shareholders of the Company; and in case such memorial shall not be made and filed within one month after such requisition, the Supreme Court shall on the petition of either of the said parties, and on notice being given to the Directors of the Company, order such memorial to be made and filed, in case the Court shall be satisfied of the validity of such transfer; and every such memorial of transfer shall be taken thenceforth as part of the last general memorial.

XIX. No transfer shall be deemed complete, nor shall any Shareholder be discharged from any liability by the transfer of any share, until the memorial of such transfer shall have been filed as aforesaid, or until the purchaser has been substituted as a partner instead of the seller in one of the general half-yearly memorials, in respect of the share or shares so transferred; and no person shall be liable as a Shareholder, by reason merely of having accepted such transfer, until such memorial of the transfer shall be filed, or until he is entered as a partner in one of the general half yearly memorials.

XX. The Supreme Court in which any Company is registered may, on petition and on notice being given to the Directors, and to every other person to whom it shall appear to the Court that notice ought to be given, order any memorial filed under this Act to be corrected, in case of any material error of omission or otherwise, either in the lists of Shareholders or any other respect whatever.

XXI. The Directors may close the Register of Transfers for a time, not exceeding fourteen days before the payment of any dividend, and may fix a day for closing the same, of which seven days' notice shall be given in the *Government Gazette*.

XXII. The Company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, to which any share is subject; and the receipt of the person in whose name any share stands in the books of the Company, or in the case of a minor, idiot, or lunatic, the receipt of the guardian or committee, or where the share stands in more than one name, the receipt of the person, whose name stands first, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Company for any dividend or other sum of money payable on account of such share, whether or not the Company had notice of any such trust; and the Company shall not be bound to see to the application of any money paid on such receipt.

XXIII. Every such Registered Company shall sue and be sued by the registered name of the Company, as if it were an incorporated Company, and in no other manner; and service of any writ, order, or other process or notice on a Registered Officer of the said company, at one of their usual places of business, or, if he cannot be found, in such manner as the supreme Court in which such Company is registered shall order and direct, shall be good service on such Company.

XXIV. In any indictment or information for any theft or embezzlement of the monies or goods of any such Registered Company, or for any other offence committed against them or their property, or with intent to defraud or injure them, and in any proceeding in which it may be necessary to name them, they may be described by the registered name of the Company.

XXV. In any suit brought or proceeded with in the name of any

such Registered Company, the plaintiffs shall be liable to be nonsuited, unless it is proved on their part, that the suit is brought or proceeded with by direction of one or more of the partners appointed at a general meeting to be Directors of the Company, or by the direction of some person or persons having authority from the Directors to bring suits on behalf of the Company ; and such proof may be given either by filing a warrant to sue, signed by such Director or person, and supported by affidavit, or in such other manner as shall be consistent with the practice of the Court.

XXVI. No such suit, indictment, information, or other proceeding shall abate or be prejudiced by any change of the persons constituting the partnership, or of the Directors, or of the person having such authority.

XXVII. No suit by or against the Company shall be in any wise effected by the defendant or plaintiff therein being or having been a Shareholder of the Company : but any such Shareholder, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons as against the Company, or the Company as against any such Shareholder, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons, shall have the same right of action, remedy, and execution, in respect of any claim whatever, as the Shareholder or Company would have had, if the Shareholder had been a stranger.

XXVIII. All unpaid Capital, or money due on account of the Capital Stock of the Company, shall be deemed a debt due to the Company, and shall be recoverable as such by the description of money due by the defendant, on account of a share in the business of the Company.

XXIX. A Registered Company, which shall commit any act which is hereby deemed an act of forfeiture, shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and a petition to the said Court in the case of such Company shall be prosecuted in the same manner as petitions in the case of Insolvent Debtors : and in case of an adjudication of forfeiture the law and practice of the said Court, with such alterations of the practice as, from time to time, shall seem to the Court necessary, shall be extended to the case of such Company, as in the case of an adjudication of insolvency in the case of an Insolvent Debtor.

XXX. An adjudication of forfeiture against any such Company shall not be deemed an act of insolvency of the individual members of such Company.

XXXI. An adjudication of forfeiture against such Company shall convey to the Assignee or Assignees appointed, the whole of the real and personal property of the said Company, and all debts, causes of suit, and possibilities of interest, with the like power to sue either at Law or in Equity, as fully and effectually as an adjudication of insolvency against any individual could convey the same by any of the laws now in force or hereafter to be in force affecting Insolvents.

XXXII. Whenever an adjudication of forfeiture shall have issued against any such Company, the Assignee or Assignees from time to time may compromise any debts or claims belonging to the said Company, and may grant discharges to the parties to such compromises.

XXXIII. Whenever the Director of any Registered Company shall be unable to meet the engagements of the Company, they shall at a special meeting of the Directors, convened for that purpose, and by such a number and majority of them as would be sufficient for any ordinary business of the Company, declare such inability by a resolution, which

being signed by the Directors by whose votes it has been carried, shall be forthwith published in the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency; and for two calendar months after the publication of such resolution, but not later, such resolution shall be deemed an act of forfeiture of their privileges for the sole purpose, nevertheless, of supporting a petition to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors in case a petition shall be filed within two months after the date of the publication thereof as aforesaid, but not afterwards.

XXXIV. Any Registered Company which shall not, within two months after judgment and the issue of a writ of execution thereof, satisfy such judgment, shall be deemed to have committed an act of forfeiture, and thereupon the execution creditor, or any creditor to whom such Company shall be indebted to the amount of Company's Rupees Five Hundred, or any two creditors to whom such Company shall be indebted to the amount of Company's Rupees Seven Hundred, or any three or more creditors to whom such Company shall be indebted to the amount of Company's Rupees One Thousand, may present a petition to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at the Presidency within which such Company is registered, stating the amount due to such creditor or creditors, and the registry and act of forfeiture of such Company, and praying such Court would proceed as if such Company or the Shareholders thereof had petitioned such Court for relief under the laws in force for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; whereupon the Court shall enquire into the truth of such petition, and if such Court shall be satisfied thereof, such Court shall adjudge the same to be true, and that such Company has committed an act of forfeiture, and proceed thereon pursuant to the provisions of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, and of this Act.

XXXV. Upon the filing of any petition to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the case of any Registered Company, whether by a Shareholder or by a Creditor, the Court shall make the like vesting order for the purpose of vesting all the real and personal estate of the Company in the Official Assignee, and such other orders auxiliary thereto as the Court might make in case of an individual insolvent debtor, and all the powers and authorities of the said Court, and all the laws relating to insolvent debtors shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, be extended to all such Registered Companies.

XXXVI. Whenever there shall be an adjudication of forfeiture against any Registered Company, the Directors of such Company at the time of filing the petition shall be subject to the orders of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and it shall be their duty individually or collectively to prepare such balance sheet and other accounts as the Court may deem necessary, and to assist the Official Assignee in the examination of and closing all the affairs of the Company; and every Director and person who shall at any time have been a Director of the Company shall be liable to be examined upon oath, and to make full and true discovery of the estate and effects, past and present, and business affairs, and interests of the Company, either orally or upon written interrogatories, as the Court may order.

XXXVII. Upon the adjudication of forfeiture against any Registered Company, the claims of any creditor of the Company against the Shareholders shall not be enforced otherwise than under this Act, except in respect of any special contract, or any debt or liability contracted by any Shareholder in his individual capacity, otherwise than by taking a share in the business of the Company.

Company as the Official Assignee can make an approximate estimate of the amount of the debts and other claims against the Company, or of any certain portion thereof, the said Court, on the application of the Official Assignee, shall order such sum to be raised by contribution of the Shareholders as may appear to the said Court necessary for the satisfaction of such debts and claims; and may from time to time order such further sum to be raised in like manner as may appear necessary: and upon obtaining such order the Official Assignee shall assess the said sum ratably amongst the Shareholders, according to the number of shares held by them respectively, and immediately proceed to collect the same; and monthly or oftener shall report defaulters to the said Court, together with the amounts at which they were assessed respectively, and thereupon the said Court, if satisfied that the said assessment is just, shall order the payment of such assessment within such time and upon such notice or demand by advertisements or otherwise, as the Court may see fit; and nonpayment thereof within the time ordered by the Court shall be an act of insolvency of the defaulting Shareholders; and the said Assignee, or any person being a creditor of the said Company to the amount of Company's Rupees Five Hundred, or any two creditors to whom such Company shall be indebted to the amount of Company's Rupees Seven Hundred, or any three or more creditors to whom such Company shall be indebted to the amount of Company's Rupees One Thousand, may present a petition to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors of the Presidency within which the said Company is registered, stating such act of insolvency, and praying that such defaulting Shareholder may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency, and upon such petition being duly verified, the Court shall be empowered to adjudge that such defaulting Shareholder has committed an act of insolvency, and the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the Presidency in which the defaulter is resident, may proceed thereon according to the provisions of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India.

XXXIX. The Shareholders of untransferred shares whose names are in the last general memorial, including those (if any) who have been subsequently returned as Shareholders of the Company, shall be liable and be called upon in the first instance to satisfy the debts of the Company; but in case it shall appear to the said Court that full satisfaction cannot, within such time as may appear reasonable to the Court, be otherwise obtained, such other persons as at any time within three years next before the adjudication of forfeiture shall have been returned in any memorial as Shareholders of the Company shall be liable to contribute to such amount collectively as the Court may order; and, upon every order for contribution from former Shareholders, the Official Assignee shall proceed as hereinbefore prescribed in the case of present Shareholders.

XL. In fixing the sum to be raised from time to time by assessment of the Shareholders it shall be in the discretion of the Court to make such allowance for unrealized assets of the said Company, as the Court may deem just.

XLI. No such assessment shall be deemed erroneous or set aside merely by reason of its being in excess of other assessments ratably considered, if the same be needed for satisfaction of any creditor of the said Company, and any such assessment may be reduced, when expedient, by order of the Court.

**XLII.** If on realizing the assets of the Company a balance shall remain, after payment of the debts and other claims against the Company, the said Court may order the repayment out of such balance, first, of such sums or ratable parts thereof, as have been paid by any Shareholders not liable in the first instance to satisfy the debts of the Company; and secondly, of such sums or ratable parts thereof as have been paid by any other Shareholders in excess of their ratable liability, according to the number of their shares, regard being had to the number of other assessed Shareholders; and lastly, if such a balance shall not thereby be exhausted, the said Court may order the distribution of the remainder thereof among the Shareholders by the Official Assignee upon a scheme or plan to be submitted to and approved by the said Court, or may order the same to be paid to the Accountant General of the said Court to the credit of the said Company, to abide such proceedings as any parties interested therein may take at Law or in Equity: and any order of the said Court for the disbursement of money shall be a sufficient authority to the said Official Assignee to protect him against all claims in respect of such disbursement by any Shareholder or Creditor.

**XLIII.** If any Registered Company which carried on its business before registration shall incur an adjudication of forfeiture before it has been registered for three years, such persons as are not registered Shareholders but were Co-partners or Shareholders thereof at any time before the registration of the Company, but within three years before the filing of the petition for relief, shall be liable to contribute to the debts of the Company, in like manner as if they were on the first memorial of the Shareholders of the Company.

**XLIV.** Whenever it shall appear to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors that the aid of a Court of Equity will be necessary for closing the affairs of any Registered Company, against which an adjudication of forfeiture has been made, the said Court may order the Official or other Assignees to take proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity, by bill, or by petition for the like relief as might be had by bill, and the said Supreme Court shall have power on such petition to make such original and subsequent orders as upon a bill filed, and such orders shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as decretal orders.

**XLV.** The said Supreme Court may likewise on petition of any Shareholder having any claim against any other Shareholder, in respect of the affairs of the Company, make such order as it may deem just for settling such claim between such Shareholders.

**XLVI.** Whenever any Shareholder in a Registered Company, which shall have been adjudged to have incurred forfeiture, shall be adjudged an insolvent, either on his own petition, or under the provisions aforesaid or otherwise, the Assignee or Assignees of such Registered Company, shall be entitled, from time to time, to rank as a creditor on the estate of such insolvent, for such ratable contributions, as the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall, from time to time, appoint to be paid by such insolvent Shareholder.

**XLVII.** After the affairs of any such Registered Company against which there has been an adjudication of forfeiture are closed under this Act, the Company shall forfeit all its privileges under this Act, and the partnership shall be dissolved.

**XXXVIII.** As soon after an adjudication of forfeiture against any

## SCHEDULE.

I \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in consideration of \_\_\_\_\_ paid to me by \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby transfer to the said \_\_\_\_\_ the share (or shares) numbered \_\_\_\_\_ in the business called The \_\_\_\_\_ to hold unto the said \_\_\_\_\_ his [or her] Executors, Administrators and Assigns, subject to the Conditions of the Partnership Deed of the \_\_\_\_\_ Company, registered in the Supreme Court of Judicature at \_\_\_\_\_, and the other Conditions in which I held the same : And I the said \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the same Conditions : As witness our hands and Seals, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_

Witness

A. B.

L. S.

C. D.

L. S.

## ACT NO. III. OF 1851.

*An Act to amend Regulation X. 1819 and Act XXIX. 1838, for preventing the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt.*

[11th April, 1851]

Whereas the Laws in force for prevention of the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa are defective : It is enacted as follows :

I. Any Salt Agent or Superintendent of Salt Chokies, and also any Assistant to a Salt Agent or Superintendent, or head Officer of any Salt Chokie or Aurung, to whom information shall be given that salt is unlawfully manufactured in any warehouse, dwelling house or other enclosed place within his jurisdiction, may act upon such information in the same manner as in Act XXIX. 1838 he is authorized to act, upon information given him of salt exceeding one māund in quantity being in store in a house, warehouse, or other place; and all freshly manufactured contraband salt found by such Officer shall be liable to seizure, together with the implements of manufacture, and the provisions of Section II to X of Act XXIX. 1838, as to the receipt of information and the manner of search and seizure, and of Section XXIII. of the same Act, as to the penalty for false and malicious information, shall be applicable to information given, and search and seizure made under this Act.

II. In modification of Section XIV. Act XXIX. 1838, any person who shall be found conveying salt, exceeding in quantity five seers, of eighty tolabs to the seer, without protective document, within the tract of country in Bengal, or Orissa wherein the transportation of salt, unless so protected, is prohibited, and also all persons found in gangs or com-

panies carrying salt so unprotected, which in the whole quantity exceeds ten such seers, shall be subjected to the penalties prescribed by Regulation X. 1819, of the Bengal Code, and Act XXIX. 1838, for the illegal possession and transportation of salt.

—  
Act. No. IV. of 1851.

*An Act for the appointment of uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay.*

[25th April, 1851.]

Whereas the administration of justice will be improved by extending the provisions of Act XV. 1843, to the Presidency of Bombay, and by more exactly defining the powers of Assistant Magistrates; It is enacted as follows :

I. So much of Act XIV. 1835, as empowers the Governor of Bombay in Council to confer on any Assistant Magistrate, by a special order, any of the powers of a Magistrate, is repealed.

II. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint to any Zillah or District one or more uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, with the powers hereinafter specified.

III. Every person appointed to the office of Deputy Magistrate under this Act, shall before entering upon the execution of the duties of his office, make and subscribe before one of the Courts of Record established in the said Presidency, (or in the Zillah to which he is appointed) a declaration to the same effect as the oath required by Law to be taken by Magistrates, which declaration shall be deemed to be made under Act XXI. 1837.

IV. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act, or an Assistant Magistrate, may be employed as a judicial officer, or as an officer of Police, or both, at the discretion of the Governor of Bombay, in Council. As a judicial officer he shall exercise the powers of a covenanted Assistant under Section III. Regulation XII. 1827, Regulation IV. 1830, Regulation VIII. 1831, of the Bombay Code, and Act XXV. 1839, or the full powers of a Magistrate, when specially authorized by the Governor of Bombay in Council; and, in such case, he shall be subject to such authority in regard to appeals from his decisions and judicial orders as is provided under the above mentioned Regulations for the decisions and orders of a covenanted Assistant or of a Magistrate respectively. As an Officer of Police, he shall be in all respects subordinate to the Magistrate under whom he is placed; he shall exercise such executive powers only as the Governor of Bombay in Council, or the Magistrate, with the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, commits to him, and shall obey all lawful orders so issued, and perform all duties so assigned to him by the said Magistrate, who shall be at all times competent, subject to such orders as he receives from time to time from the Governor of Bombay in Council; to extend, limit, or resume the executive powers committed to such Assistant or Deputy.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any uncovenanted Officer in the Revenue and Judicial Departments from holding, at the same time with any other office, the office of Deputy Magistrate.

VI. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act shall not be

dismissal from office for misconduct, without the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council. Whenever there is reason to believe, that a Deputy Magistrate is disqualified, by neglect, incapacity, corruption or other misbehaviour, for continuance in office, a report shall be made by the Magistrate, for the consideration and orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Magistrate, and order a further enquiry into his behaviour, or order his immediate dismissal, as appears just and proper.

ACT NO. V. OF 1851.

*For relief of certain sufferers by the Insolvency of Sir Thomas Turton, Baronet.*

[6th June 1851.]

Whereas, under an Act of Parliament passed in the fortieth year of the Reign of King George the Third, entitled "an Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the British Territories in India, and the better Administration of Justice within the same," Sir Thomas Edward Mitchell Turton, Baronet, as Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Court at Fort William in Bengal, was empowered to administer to the Estates of all British Subjects dying intestate within the said Presidency of Fort William in default of any claim made and established on behalf of any next of kin or Creditor to the deceased; And whereas the said Sir Thomas, on or about the 25th day of February 1848, resigned the Office of Registrar of the said Ecclesiastical Court, then being insolvent, and unable to pay several large sums of money due to the owners of sundry Estates to which he had administered or had assumed to administer under the power vested in him by the said Act, and also other sums of money due to the owners of sundry Estates of which he had taken charge as such Registrar, although on account of the small value thereof or otherwise, on Letters of Administration of the last mentioned Estates were granted to him, and also other sums of money belonging either to suitors of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or other persons for whose benefit a trust was created in the said Sir Thomas, by reason of his holding the office of Registrar of the said Court, on its Ecclesiastical, Equity, and Admiralty sides, or as Curator under Act XIX. 1841, or as Official Trustee under Act XVII. 1843;

And whereas, in order to know the deficiency of the said Sir Thomas in respect of the said several particulars of charge, certain Commissioners were appointed by an order under the seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, bearing date the 8th March 1848, to enquire and report thereon to the Court;

And whereas the said Commissioners made their report to the said Court, bearing date the 25th January 1849, and now filed of record in the said Court, whereby they reported fully on the several matters committed to them as aforesaid, setting forth in the body of the said Report, and also in certain Schedules thereunto annexed marked (A,) (B,) (C,) (D,) (E,) and (F,) respectively the names and titles of the several Estates, suitors and other persons to whom upon the account taken by them, money or securities for money appeared to be due by the said Sir Thomas.

And whereas, it is deemed expedient that the said sufferers by the insolvency of the said Sir Thomas Edward Mitchell Turton be reimbursed their several losses out of the accumulated produce of certain unclaimed Estates, now in the custody and management of the Administrator General, due provision being made for securing the interests of the rightful claimants thereunto, if any shall hereafter appear; It is enacted as follows:

I. The net proceeds of all Estates to which the Registrar of the said Ecclesiastical Court has administered in the right or under colour of his office under the said Act of Parliament, and which from the official books and accounts of the said Registrar appear to have been in the custody or control of the said Registrar ready to be distributed before the first day of January 1836, and to have been since that time unclaimed and now to continue unclaimed in the custody or control of the Administrator General in Bengal in right of his office under Act. VII. 1849, and also from time to time the net proceeds of all Estates to which the said Registrar or the said Administrator General under the said Act. VII. 1849 has administered, or to which the said Administrator General shall hereafter administer, and which shall in like manner appear to have continued for fifteen years in his custody or control unclaimed shall be transferred and paid, as the same respectively accrue, to the Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort William in Bengal, and be carried to the account and credit of the East India Company for the general purposes of Government, and the receipt of the said Sub-Treasurer shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment.

II. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the net proceeds of any Estate so transferred and paid to the account and credit of the East India Company, and established to the satisfaction of the Administrator General and Accountant to the Government of Bengal for the time being, the said Accountant shall direct the Sub-Treasurer to repay, and the Sub-treasurer shall thereupon repay the principal sum so paid or represented by the Securities so transferred, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the said Administrator General and Accountant, the claimant may apply by petition to the said Supreme Court against the East India Company and Administrator General, for the time being; and, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit in a summary way as the Court shall think fit, the Court shall make such orders on the petition as justice requires, which shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

III. The Accountant to the Government of Bengal is authorized and required from time to time to direct the Sub-Treasurer to pay, and the Sub-Treasurer shall thereupon pay, out of the monies of the East India Company in his custody, such sums as will be sufficient to pay off and discharge to such persons as shall appear to be entitled thereunto, as the lawful representatives of the Intestates and others named in the Schedules (A,) (B,) (C,) (D,) annexed to the said report, and also to the suitors and other persons entitled to the Equity Deposits and Trust monies in the suits and under the trusts named in the Schedules (E) and (F) annexed to the said report, and other deposits and trust monies (if any) paid or entrusted to the said Sir Thomas by order of the said Court, and to the net proceeds of the estate of Rammalain Coondo, of which the said Sir Thomas was Curator under Act XIX. 1841, the

several principal sums of money which, upon the final adjustment of the accounts of their several claims and estates, shall appear to have been due to them respectively from the said Sir Thomas on the 26th day of February, 1848, and to be then still due and unsatisfied; and also the balance due by the said Sir Thomas to Government in respect of Court fees received by him as Registrar of the said Court, but not accounted for by him to Government.

Act No. VI. of 1851.

*Respecting certain land in Bombay called Foras Land.*

[6th June, 1851.]

Whereas the East India Company are legally entitled to the freehold reversion of the several lands heretofore paying a render called Foras, the outline whereof is delineated in a plan deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, and authenticated by the signatures of the Right Honorable the Governor and Members of the Council of Bombay and numbered 1, subject to certain tenancies therein at will, or from year to year; and whereas it is considered expedient as of grace and favor that the rights of the said East India Company in all of the lands included in the said plan, save those marked upon the said plan as to be taken, or as having already been taken for public roads, tanks and other public purposes, the outline of which land so to be or having been taken is also delineated in another plan numbered 2, also deposited and authenticated as aforesaid, should be extinguished save as hereinafter mentioned; It is enacted as follows :

I. The lands comprised in the said plan No. 2 shall, from and after the first day of July, in the year 1851, be vested in the said Company free from all rights therein of all other persons, for the purpose of constructing public roads, tanks and other public purposes.

II. From and after the said first day of July, the rights of the said Company in all of the said lands mentioned in the said plan No. 1, except those mentioned in the said plan No. 2, shall be extinguished in favor of the persons who shall then hold the same respectively as the immediate rentpayers to the said Company, saving the rents now severally payable in respect of such lands, which shall continue payable, and recoverable by distress or by any means by which land revenue in Bombay is or shall be recoverable under any Act or Regulation, and saving also all rights of forfeiture and escheat, in respect of want of heirs or representatives, or of felonies committed, or otherwise in respect of attainer.

III. As between such rentpayers and other persons, such extinguishment shall ensure for the benefit of the persons beneficially entitled to the lands thereby affected and not of any mere Trustee or other person in whom the legal estate only is or may be vested.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall exempt such lands from being liable to any future general taxes on land in Bombay, or from being subject to Act XXVIII. 1830 and Act XVII. 1850.

V. After the said first day of July as soon as shall be convenient, the Governor of Bombay in Council shall appoint fit persons, not exceeding five in number, to be Commissioners under this Act, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned (with such salaries or remuneration as to the said Governor in Council shall seem fit); any three or four of whom met together, (two being Officers of Government), may do any act which by

this Act the Commissioners are empowered to do ; and in case of the death, resignation, removal, or absence of any such Commissioner, the Governor in Council shall appoint another in his room.

VI. A duplicate of the said plans, authenticated by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, shall be lodged with the said Commissioners and shall form a record of their office.

VII. From and after the said first day of July the said Commissioners shall proceed to estimate the value of the several portions of land and the improvements thereon comprised in the said plan No. 2, and of the expences which will be incurred in executing this Act, and to assess the amount of such estimate in such way and in such proportions as to them shall seem right to and upon the lands mentioned in the said plan No. 1, and the fund to be raised by such assessment shall be denominated the " Foras Land Assessment Fund" ; and for the purpose of framing such estimate and making such assessment the said Commissioners may summon as witnesses any Persons whomsoever, whether interested or not in the said lands, and examine them on oath or otherwise as they may see fit, or proceed upon a mere estimate, according to the best of their judgment, without evidence.

VIII. Any person summoned as a witness, and refusing or without lawful excuse neglecting to appear and give evidence according to the terms of the summons may, on proof thereof, be fined by any Magistrate of Police for every default a sum not exceeding ten Rupees, to be paid to the said Commissioners for the said Foras Land Assessment Fund, and may be committed to prison in default of payment.

IX. The said estimate and assessment when completed shall be signed by the said Commissioners and form a record of their office.

X. After the completion of the said estimate the said Commissioners shall make out and sign certificates which shall, by numbers, or in such other way as to the said Commissioners may seem more convenient, refer to the several portions of land mentioned in the said plan No. 2, and shall shew the estimated value of the land and improvements thereon to which the same refer, which certificate shall give to the holders thereof a right to demand payment of the sums for which the same are in the body of the same expressed to be granted, from and out of the said " Foras Land Assessment Fund", after the said Commissioners shall, by public advertisement in the Bombay Government Gazette, have advertised that they are ready to redeem the said certificates.

XI. The persons who shall have been the rentpayers to the said Company on the said first day of July of any land mentioned in the said plan No. 2, or their representatives or assigns shall be entitled to be the first holders of the certificates relating to the same lands.

XII. When the said certificates shall have been completed, the said Commissioners shall distribute the certificates to the persons entitled thereto ; or, if it shall appear to them doubtful to whom any certificate should be delivered, may deposit it with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Judicature established at Bombay by Royal Charter, which Court may adjudicate upon the right to every certificate so deposited, and may direct how such right shall be tried.

XIII. The delivery to any person by the Commissioners of any certificate shall not confer upon him any right to retain the same as against any person having a better title thereunto, who shall be at liberty to sue for and recover the same, and all benefits thereto belonging, in the said Supreme Court, by such proceeding as the said Court shall direct.

XIV. When the said assessment shall have been completed, the

Commissioners shall give notice thereof in the Government Gazette, and after the expiration of three weeks next following the publication of such notice shall proceed to collect the assessments, and if necessary to levy them by distress and sale of any goods found on the said lands, or by sale of the lands assessed ; and the said Commissioners shall keep accounts of the sums received for assessment, and pay the same from time to time into the Bank of Bombay.

XV. The said Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Governor of Bombay in Council, may employ such Surveyors, Accountants and Clerks as to them shall seem fit, and incur such other charges and make such disbursements from the said Foras Land Assessment Fund as may be necessary for executing the provisions of this Act.

XVI. The Commissioners may receive any portion of the assessment from any person, but any receipt granted by them for the same shall not affect the title to any lands in respect whereof the same shall have been paid ; and, when the said Foras Land Assessment Fund, or such portion thereof as to the said Commissioners shall seem adequate, shall have been recovered, the said Commissioners shall redeem the certificates on demand by the holders thereof.

XVII. When, on the sale of any land or goods for satisfaction of any assessment, more money shall be raised than is required to pay the amount to be levied, the Commissioners shall pay the overplus to such person or persons as shall appear to them to have been entitled to the land or goods sold ; or, if they are doubtful to whom they should pay the same, may pay such overplus to the Accountant General of the said Supreme Court, and any persons claiming to be entitled thereto may sue for and recover the same by such proceeding in the said Supreme Court as the said Court shall direct.

XVIII. The Commissioners shall not be liable for the amount so paid to any person, in case another person having better title thereunto shall afterwards appear, but the same may be recovered from the party who received the same or his representatives at the suit of the person entitled thereto.

XIX. The said certificates shall be transferrable by endorsement.

XX. The said Commissioners, at any time after the said first day of July may grant a warrant to any person or persons to take and deliver to the Officers of the Bombay Government any of the lands mentioned in the said plan No. 2, which warrant shall confer on such person or persons the same powers and rights which the Sheriff has for executing a writ of possession issued by the said Supreme Court.

XXI. The said Commissioners, with the consent of the Governor of Bombay in Council, to be signified in writing upon the said plan No. 2, under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, at any time before the completion of the assessment, may alter the plan No. 2 lodged with the said Commissioner and corresponding alterations shall be made in the plan No. 1 lodged with the said Commissioners, and the Governor of Bombay in Council shall thereupon cause the like alterations to be made in the plans deposited in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay ; and, if any such alterations shall be so made, the plans so altered shall to all intents and purposes of this Act be considered as the plans referred to by this Act. Provided always that, if any difference shall at any time appear between the plans deposited with the Commissioners and the plans deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, the latter shall be deemed the original and authentic plans referred to by this Act.

XXII. No action at law or other proceeding shall be brought in any Court whatever against any Commissioner under this Act for any thing done or omitted to be done by him as a Commissioner thereunder ; and a certificate in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay shall be evidence that any such act or deed of commission or omission complained of was done by the Commissioners in execution of their powers as such Commissioners under this Act.

XXIII. On the close of the business of the said Commission the records thereof shall become and be made a record of the Bombay Government.

XXIV. If, at the closing of the said Commission, there should appear to be any unappropriated balance of the said Foras Land Assessment Fund, the same shall be paid to the Municipal Fund of Bombay ; and, if the said Foras Land Assessment Fund should prove insufficient to answer the charges upon it, the deficient amount shall be paid from the said Municipal Fund, upon an order or orders to be signed by the said Commissioners, countersigned by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Containing the form which may be adopted for the Estimate mentioned in this Act.

No. in Plan.	Quantity in Square Yards.	Value including Improvements.

#### Assessment.

No. in Plan.	Quantity in Square Yards.	Amount of Assessment.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

Containing the form which may be used for summonses for witnesses.

*Commission under the Foras Land Act.*

You are required to attend the Commissioners on at o'clock the day of to give evidence under the provisions of Act No. VI. 1851.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

*Commissioners.*

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

Containing the form which may be used for Certificates.

## Foras Land Act VI. 1851.

This is to certify that the holder of this Certificate is a Claimant on the Foras Land Assessment Fund in respect of land taken for public purposes under Act VI. 1851, for the sum of Rupees

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioners. \_\_\_\_\_

## ACT NO. VII or 1851.

*To amend the law of the Bombay Presidency relating to execution of Decrees.*

[13th June, 1851.]

Whereas it is necessary to amend the Law of the Bombay Presidency, relating to execution of Decrees; It is enacted as follows :

I. Clause 2nd, Section LXI., Regulation IV. and Clause 3rd, Section VII., Regulation XXIX. 1827, of the Bombay Code, are repealed.

II. Decrees in Civil Suits, whether original or in appeal, shall be made to the Court in which the Decree was originally passed.

## ACT NO. VIII. of 1851.

*An Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on public Roads and Bridges.*

[4th July 1851.]

Whereas it is expedient to enable Government to levy Tolls upon Roads and Bridges; It is enacted as follows :

I. Acts XI. 1837 and VIII. 1838 are repealed, but not so as to revive any Regulation or Act thereby repealed.

II. The Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces of Bengal, the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council, and the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay in Council, may cause such rates of Toll, not exceeding the rates mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act, as they respectively think fit, to be levied upon any road or bridge which has been, or shall hereafter be made or repaired at the expense of the Government; and may place the collection of such Tolls under the management of such persons as may appear to them proper; and all persons employed in the management and collection of such Tolls shall be liable to the same responsibilities, as would belong to them, if employed in the collection of the Land Revenue.

III. In case of non-payment of any such Toll on demand, the Officers appointed to collect the same may seize any of the carriages or animals on which it is chargeable, or any part of their burden of sufficient value to defray the Toll; and, if any Toll remains undischarged for twenty-four hours, with the cost arising from such seizure, the case shall be

brought before the Officer appointed to superintend the collection of the said Toll, who may sell the property seized for discharge of the Toll, and all expenses occasioned by such nonpayment, seizure, and sale, and cause any balance that may remain to be returned, on demand, to the owner of the property ; and the said Officer, on receipt of the property, shall forthwith issue a notice that, at noon of the next day, exclusive of Sunday, or any close holiday, he will sell the property by auction. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has actually begun, the person whose property has been seized shall tender the amount of all the expences incurred, and of double the Toll payable by him, the said Officer shall forthwith release the property seized.

IV. No Tolls shall be paid for the passage of Troops and Military Stores and Equipages on their march, or of Police Officers on duty, or of any person or property in their custody ; but no other exemption from payment of the Tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed.

V. All Police Officers shall be bound to assist the Toll Collectors, when required, in the execution of this Act ; and, for that purpose, shall have the same power which they have in the exercise of their common Police duties.

VI. Every person, other than the persons appointed to collect the Tolls under this Act, who shall levy or demand any Toll on any public road or bridge, or for passing through any bazar situated thereon, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand, or take any other, or higher Toll than the lawful Toll, or under colour of this Act seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money, or any valuable thing from any person under colour of this Act shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six Calendar months, or to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, any part of which fine may be awarded by the Magistrate to the person aggrieved : but this remedy shall not be deemed to bar, or affect his right to have redress by suit in the Civil Court of the Zillah.

VII. A Table of the Tolls authorized to be taken at any Toll-gate or Station shall be put up in a conspicuous place near such gate or station legibly written or printed in English words and figures, and also in those of the Vernacular language of the district to which shall be annexed written or printed in like manner, a statement of the penalties for refusing to pay the Tolls and for taking any unlawful Toll.

VIII. The Tolls, levied under this Act, shall be deemed public revenue ; but the net proceeds thereof shall be applied wholly to the construction, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges, within the Presidency in which they are levied.

#### SCHEDULE.

On every four wheeled Carriage on Springs, .....	2 Rupees.
On every two wheeled Carriage on Springs (except Native Hackeries,) .....	1 Rupee.
On every Native Hackery on Springs,.....	2 Annas.
On every four wheeled Carriage without Springs,.....	6 Annas.
On every two wheeled Carriage without Springs,.....	4 Annas.
On every Cart and Hackery not on Springs, and having wheels of less diameter than three feet six inches and tyres less in breadth than three inches, .....	8 Annas.

On every Cart and Hackery not on Springs and not having wheels of less diameter than three feet six inches, and tyres less in breadth than three inches, .....	2 Annas.
Buffaloes or Bulloxes per head, .....	6 Pie.
On every Elephant, .....	1 Rupee.
On every Camel, .....	4 Annas.
On every Horse, .....	1 Anna.
On every Tattoo, .....	6 Pie.
On every score of Sheep or Goats, .....	2 Annas.
On every herd of Swine per hundred, .....	4 Annas.
On every Mule, .....	8 Pie
On every Ass, .....	2 Pie
On every Palanquin or Tonjon with Bearers, .....	1 Rupee.
On every Palna or small Native Palanquin with Bearers, .....	4 Annas.
On every Native Dooly with Bearers, .....	2 Annas.
On every person carrying a load for hire, .....	2 Pie.

N. B. Animals drawing any Vehicle for which toll can be demanded are not to be also charged with toll.

#### ACT NO. IX. OF 1851.

##### *An Act for the prevention of Gambling in Bombay.*

[11th July, 1851.

Whereas the vice of Gambling has of late years much increased, and many gaming houses have been established within the Town and Island of Bombay, for suppression of which the laws now in force are inadequate; It is enacted as follows :

I. So much of Article II. of Title Fifth of a Rule, Ordinance and Regulation passed by the Governor of Bombay in Council on the 11th day of April 1827, and registered in the Supreme Court of Bombay on the 22nd day of June 1827, as provides that the Court of Petty Sessions shall exercise jurisdiction over common gamblers who shall not give a satisfactory account of any other means of livelihood, is repealed.

II. Every person who, within the Town and Island of Bombay, shall keep a common gaming house, or any room, or other place used for the purposes of a common gaming house, or who shall have the care or management thereof, or shall in any manner conduct the business of any such common gaming house, either as Banker, Shroff, Croupier or otherwise, shall, on conviction before the Court of Petty Sessions, be punishable by fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Court, may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding six Calendar months.

III. And, whereas it may be doubted, whether or not certain houses or rooms alleged or reputed to be opened for the use of the subscribers only, or not open to all persons desirous of using the same, are to be deemed common gaming houses, it is declared and enacted that, in default of other evidence proving any house, room, or place to be used as a common gaming house, it shall be enough, in support of the allegation in any information or indictment that any house, room, or place is a common gaming house, to prove that such house, room, or place is kept or used for playing therein at cards, dice, or any unlawful game, and that a bank is kept there by one or more of the players exclusively of the others, or that the chances of any game played therein are not alike favorable to all the players, including, among the players, the banker or other person

by whom the game is managed, or against whom the other players stake, play or bet ; and every such house, room, or place shall be deemed a common gaming house.

IV. Every person who shall be found in any such common gaming house playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or who shall be found there present during such playing or gaming, or for the purpose of gaming, or who shall be found gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming in any street or public place or thoroughfare within the said town and island, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be punishable, on conviction before the Court of Petty Sessions, by fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees ; or in the discretion of the said Court, may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three Calendar months.

V. Any Magistrate of Police, upon information laid before him on oath that there is reason to suspect any house, room, or place within the said town and island to be used as a common gaming house, may, by his warrant, give authority to any Constable of Police in the town and island of Bombay to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, whether or not then actually gaming ; and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all monies and securities for money found therein, and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed ; and to search also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody, and to seize and take possession of all cards, dice, counters, and other instruments of gaming which he shall find upon such search.

VI. When any cards, dice, gaming table or cloth, or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, room, or place of which information has been given on oath to a Magistrate of Police, that it is suspected of being used as a common gaming house, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, or place is used as a common gaming house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Constable or any of his Assistants.

VII. On conviction of any person for keeping or being present for the purpose of gaming in any common gaming house, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Court of Petty Sessions, which shall also order all, or any of the securities for money, and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all monies seized therein, to be forfeited, or in its discretion may order any part thereof to be returned to the parties appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.

VIII. Any Officer of Police may arrest without warrant all persons whom he may see in the act of gaming in any street or public place or thoroughfare in the said town or island, and seize all cards, dice, counters, and instruments of gaming which he finds in their possession, which, on conviction of any of the parties, shall be destroyed by order of the Court.

IX. It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keep-

ing a common gaming house, or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming house or gaming table, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

X. Any person who shall have been concerned in any unlawful gaming, and who shall be examined as a witness before the said Court of Petty Sessions on the trial of any person or persons for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, and who upon such examination shall make true and faithful discovery to the best of his or her knowledge of all things as to which he or she shall be examined, and who shall thereupon receive from the said Court a certificate in writing to that effect, shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for any thing done before that time in respect of such unlawful gaming.

XI. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Act contained shall be held to apply to any game of mere skill played at Hotels or Taverns, licensed by the Collector of Land Revenue, and the Senior Magistrate of Police under Act XVIII. 1840, or in any place of public resort licensed by the Court of Petty Sessions under Act XIV. 1842.

XII. Every person who shall by any fraud or unlawful device or ill practice in playing at or with cards, dice, or other game, or in bearing a part in the stakes, wagers or adventures, or in betting on the sides or hands, of them that do play, or in wagering on the event of any game, sport, pastime, or exercise, win from any other person for himself, or any other or others any sum of money or valuable thing, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining such money or valuable thing from such other person by a false pretence, with intent to cheat or defraud such person of the same, and being convicted thereof shall be punished accordingly.

XIII. No conviction or other proceeding before the said Court of Petty Sessions under this Act shall be quashed, or set aside or adjudged void or insufficient for want of form, or be removed by Certiorari into Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

XIV. All fines imposed under this Act shall be recovered under Act II. 1839.

XV. The Court of Petty Sessions shall on conviction have power to direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth of any fine which shall be levied under the provisions of this Act, or any part of the monies or proceeds of articles seized in any common gaming house and ordered to be forfeited, to be paid to an informer, and the balance of such fines and monies or the whole thereof, as the case may be, shall be applied to the use of the Municipal Fund under Act XI. 1851.

---

Act. No. X. of 1851.

*To amend Act XX. 1841 for the administration of personal Estate of deceased persons.*

[18th July, 1851.]

For amendment and extension of the power to grant Certificates of Administration of the personal Estate of deceased persons under Act XX. 1841, It is enacted as follows :

I. In the case of disputes among persons, claiming to be jointly entitled to be proprietors of any public Securities of the East India Company, as the representatives of any deceased person, the District or Zillah Judge, whenever sufficient cause shall be shewn to him, and on the request of any such claimant, may grant a Certificate of Administration of the personal Estate of the deceased, so far as concerns the said Securities, according to Act XX. 1841, to such person as shall be from time to time appointed by the Governor of Bengal, and Governors of Madras and Bombay in Council respectively, to act as trustee under this Act; and shall specify in such Certificate the several persons appearing to him to be such proprietors, and their several shares; and the said Trustee, by virtue of such Certificate, shall be entitled to receive and give discharges for the interest accruing due on such Securities; and shall account for, and pay the sum, to the several persons specified in the Certificate to be thereunto entitled, according to the shares therein set forth; and shall be empowered to act in all other respects concerning the said Securities as Agent for such persons; and shall be entitled to the same rate of Commission upon all such transactions as is allowed to the Government Agent for the time being on the like transactions, as Agent of the public creditors of the East India Company, by any regulations from time to time made by the Governor General of India in Council: Provided nevertheless that the right of any other person to recover the whole or any part of the monies so paid, by regular suit against all or any of the persons to whom the same have been paid, shall not be affected by this Act.

II. If any such disputes, among persons claiming to be proprietors of public Securities of the East India Company, are not ended within two years from the date of the Certificate of Administration granted by any District or Zillah Judge, the said Trustee may apportion the principal sum of the said Securities rateably among the parties appearing from the aforesaid Certificate to be proprietors thereof, and may apply for and receive new Securities from the proper Officer appointed to issue the same, in the respective names of the several parties certified to be entitled thereto; provided that such new Securities shall be issued only according to the rules in use for the regulation and issue of such public Securities; and the receipt of the said Trustee for such new Securities, by endorsement on the old Securities or otherwise, shall be a legal discharge to the East India Company against the disputing parties claiming to be entitled to the several amounts for which such Securities shall be issued: Provided always that, if the amount of any Securities in dispute or any part thereof, shall not be sufficient to admit to their rateable division according to the Rules applicable to the issue of such Securities, the said Trustee may sell, and dispose of the disputed Securities, or such part as shall be necessary under this provision, and apportion the proceeds thereof among the parties entitled to receive the same.

III. Every such Certificate, granted to the Trustee appointed under this Act, shall be taken to supersede and annul any previous Certificate given of a half or any other share in the said personal Estate, so far as concerns the said Securities.

IV. As regards Residents in Foreign States, out of the jurisdiction of British Courts of Justice, a Certificate of Administration to personal Estates granted by the British Representative accredited to the State, or as regards the Residents in any district to which Act XX. 1841 does not extend, such Certificate granted by the British Officer in that district,

holding the highest executive authority, shall have the same effect, as regards public Securities of the East India Company, as a Certificate granted to a native subject of Her Majesty under the provisions of Act XX. 1844, as amended by this Act.

V. This Act shall be construed with and as part of Act XX. 1841.

ACT NO XV. OF 1851.

*An Act for the better suppression of frauds in respect of cotton in Bombay.*

[The 21st Nov., 1851.]

For the better suppression of fraudulent practices in the Cotton Trade in Bombay, It is enacted as follows :

I. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently mix Cotton of a good and bad description or quality in one bale, usually termed false packing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

II. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently deteriorate Cotton by exposing it by night to heavy dews, or by putting with it uncleansed Cotton, commonly called Kuppas, or by means of dirt, stones, earth, water, or any other substance, or liquid, or who shall in any other way fraudulently deteriorate it with the view of making it heavier, and packing it in that state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

III. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently sell or offer for sale under false sample, or otherwise, any Cotton mixed or adulterated, as in the first and second Sections of this Act mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

IV. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall knowingly and wilfully have in his possession any such mixed or adulterated Cotton as aforesaid, with a view to any fraudulent sale or disposition thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

V. Any person committing a misdemeanour against this Act shall be tried summarily for the same before the Court of Petty Sessions at Bombay, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees One Thousand, or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding twelve months, and at the discretion of such Court to both fine and imprisonment : Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the said Court to commit, or hold to bail, any person charged with any misdemeanour under this Act to take his trial in the Supreme Court.

VI. All Cotton in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba which shall be fraudulently mixed, as mentioned in the first Section of this Act, or which shall be fraudulently deteriorated as mentioned in the Second Section of this Act, shall be liable to confiscation.

VII. The said Court of Petty Sessions, upon credible information on oath of any Cotton liable to confiscation under this Act being in Bombay or Colaba, may order the seizure thereof, and the Chairman of such Court may issue a warrant for searching for, and seizing the same, and upon the same being proved to the satisfaction of the said Court to be liable to confiscation, may order the confiscation thereof, whereupon the same shall be confiscated, and the said Court of Petty Sessions shall cause an intimation of every such confiscation to be forthwith given to the Col-

lector of Customs at Bombay, who shall forthwith cause a valuation of the confiscated Cotton to be made, and furnish the same to the said Court of Petty Sessions, who shall thereupon make over the confiscated Cotton, with the valuation thereof, to the Bomhay Government, and the said Government shall keep the said confiscated cotton, and shall from time to time export the same to Europe, to be there disposed of as adulterated or deteriorated Cotton.

VIII. All fines levied and recovered under this Act shall be paid into the General Treasury at Bombay.

IX. The said Court of Petty Sessions as to any fine paid to such Court, or Cotton confiscated by its order under this Act, and the Supreme Court as to any fine on conviction in such Court, respectively, may award the whole or any part of the fines recovered, and any portion of the valuation by the said Collector of Customs of confiscated Cotton, not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of such valuation, to be paid to the informer or informers, whose information shall have led to the conviction of the offender, or confiscation of the Cotton respectively, and may grant such informer or informers an order on the General Treasury at Bombay for the amount so awarded.

X. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Civil rights of any parties defrauded by any offender against this Act, but they may sue for the same as if this Act had not been passed.

## NOTIFICATION.

No. 459.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 22nd May, 1851.*

The President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Letters Patent, which have been issued by Her Majesty under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be published for general information.

By order of the President in Council,

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas His late Majesty King George the Third by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-sixth day of March, in the Fourteenth year of His Reign, did of his special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion for Himself, his Heirs and Successors, grant, direct, ordain, and appoint that there should be within the Factory of Fort William at Calcutta in Bengal a Court of Record which should be called the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal. And he did thereby create, direct and constitute the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to be a Court of Record with such powers and authorities as are in and by the said Letters Patent mentioned and contained. And by the said Letters Patent his said Majesty did reserve to Himself his Heirs and Successors all amerciaments, fines, ransoms and forfeitures to be set and imposed by the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or otherwise incurred. Now Know Ye that we have of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these Presents for Us, our Heirs and Successors, do give, grant, and confirm unto the East India Company and their Successors, all such amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties or parts of penalties and sums of money whatsoever as have heretofore been ordered, charged, adjudged, set, imposed or awarded upon or against any person or persons whomsoever in or by the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or in or by any Court of Justice, or in person at Fort William aforesaid having lawful authority to order, charge, adjudge, set, impose or award the same ; and all such amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties, or parts of penalties or sums of money whatsoever which hereafter during all the residue of the term of the continuance of the said East India Company's Governments, shall be ordered, judged, set, imposed or awarded upon or against any person or persons whomsoever in or by the said Supreme Court of Judicature, or by any Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery or General Court of Quarter Sessions ; or by any of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal aforesaid, or any of them or by any other Court of Justice, or by any other person or persons there, having lawful authority to order, charge, adjudge, set, impose or award the same, for or by reason of any offences, misdemeanours, de-

faults, contempts, neglects, or forfeitures whatsoever. To have, hold, receive, levy, sue for, recover and enjoy the same to the said East India Company in as large and ample manner to all intents and purposes as we our Heirs or Successors could or might have had, held, received, levied, sued for, recovered and enjoyed the same if these Presents had not been made, without any account or other matter or thing to be rendered or paid for the same unto Us, our Heirs or Successors. Provided always nevertheless that it shall and may be lawful, and we hereby authorize and empower the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal aforesaid to make such satisfaction to Prosecutors of Information or Indictments as to the said Court shall seem reasonable and fit, out of any fine or fines, to be set or imposed upon any person or persons who shall be convicted upon such proceedings respectively. And we will that such fines shall be paid according to such order to be given by the said Court.

And we do hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said East India Company full power and authority to sue for, recover and levy all and every the said amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties or parts of penalties and sums of money by any action or actions, or by such other suits, actions, ways, means, and proceedings as may be lawfully had and prosecuted in the said Supreme Court of Judicature in their Corporate name, or by any other lawful ways or means either in the name of Us, our Heirs or Successors, or of the said East India Company or their Successors, and to collect, take, seize and levy the said amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties or parts of penalties and sums of money in and by these presents granted or mentioned to be granted from time to time by the proper Officers and Ministers of the said East India Company and their Successors to the only proper use and behoof of them and their Successors, without any Writ, Warrant, or other process out of the Exchequer of Us, our Heirs or Successors, or by any other Court or Courts of Us, our Heirs or Successors whatsoever and wheresoever to be had and obtained in that behalf, any usage or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to such orders as shall be made, for the satisfaction of Prosecutors as hereinbefore directed.

And we do hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, direct, authorize and command the Chief Justice and other Justices of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal aforesaid, and of any other Court of Justice, or other person or persons there having lawful authority to order, charge, adjudge, set, impose or award fines, amerciaments, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties, or sums of money whatsoever for or by reason of any offences, misdemeanours, defaults, contempts, neglects, or forfeitures whatsoever. And all Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery now and for the time being, all Sheriffs, and other Officers and Ministers, and all others therein concerned respectively by virtue of these our Letters Patent, to cause to be paid over to the said East India Company from time to time all such amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties, parts of penalties, and sums of money as shall be set or imposed upon, or be forfeited or accrue due by or from any person or persons as aforesaid, and the same shall be paid or satisfied by such person or persons accordingly, or otherwise shall and may be recovered and levied by any of the ways and means before mentioned, subject nevertheless to such Orders as shall be made for the satisfaction of Prosecutors as hereinbefore directed,

and we do by these presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, declare and grant that such payments so to be made shall be as full and sufficient a discharge to all intents and purposes to the said Chief Justice and other Justices of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and of the Justices of any other Court of Justice there, Justice of the Peace, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and the said respective Officers and Ministers and all and every other person and persons as if such payments had been made to Us, our Heirs and Successors at the receipt of our or their Exchequer.

And we hereby further will and direct, that the Commissioners of the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery and the Justices of any other Court of Justice there, and the Justice of the Peace in their Courts of General and Quarter Sessions shall by themselves or by the proper Officer of the same Court in every Term next after the holding of the said Courts respectively deliver up to the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal aforesaid upon Oath and Estreat Roll of all amerciaments, fines, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties, and sums of money which shall have been set, imposed, lost, or forfeited by any person or persons whomsoever at or by or before the said Courts or any of them, or by or before any of the said Commissioners or Justices of the Peace during the time of the holding any of the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery or Quarter Session, at any period subsequent to the time when the next preceding Court aforesaid were last holden respectively.

And it is our further will and pleasure and we do hereby further will and direct that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal to mitigate or discharge all amerciaments, fines, ransoms, and forfeitures heretofore set or imposed or hereafter to be set and imposed by the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, or by any other Court of Justice or other person or persons there having lawful authority to order, charge, adjudge, set, impose, or award fines, amerciaments, ransoms, forfeitures, penalties or sums of money by reason of any offences, misdemeanours, defaults, contempts, neglects or forfeitures whatsoever, as our Court of Exchequer in England or the Chancellor or Barons thereof may or can lawfully do in England. With power also for the said Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal aforesaid by any Order to cause a share or proportion of any fine imposed on any person or persons for any delinquency or misdemeanour prosecuted to judgment to be paid over to the Prosecutor towards defraying his expences occasioned thereby, as such Governor in Council shall think fit and expedient.

In witness whereof, &c.



**Government of Bengal.***Calcutta.*

Major General Sir H. Littler, G.C.B. ....	DEPUTY GOVERNOR
J. P. Grant Esq. ....	Secretary
J. W. Dalrymple, Esq. ....	Under Secretary
W. S. Seton Karr, Esq. ....	<i>ditto.</i>
W. Grey, Esq. ....	<i>Private Secretary to the Deputy Governor</i>
Capt. W. Mitchell, H. M.'s 80th Regt. ....	<i>A. D. C. and Military Secretary</i>

**North-Western Provinces.***Agra.*

Hon. James Thomason (12th December, 1843) ....	LIEUT. GOVERNOR
J. Thornton, Esq. ....	Secretary <i>Asst. ditto</i>

**Board of Administration for Affairs of the Punjab.**Sir H. M. Lawrence, K.C.B. .... *President**Members.*

J. L. M. Lawrence	Commissioners.
R. Montgomery	D. F. MacLeod
P. Melville, Secretary	E. Thornton
Maj. H. P. Burn, 1st N. I. depy. do.	M. P. Edgeworth
	G. Barnes
	Capt. D. Ross, 51st N. I.
	Maj. P. Goldney, 4th N. I.

Capt. Neville Chamberlain... *Superintendent of Police.***SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.**

Established 1774.

1848...Hon. Sir Lawrence Peel ....	chief justice.
1848...Hon. Sir Arthur William Buller, Knt....	puisne justice
— ...Hon. Sir James William Colvile, Knt ....	<i>do.</i>

*Honorable Company's Law Officers.*

1842...Chas. Rob. Mitchell Jackson.....	advocate general.
1840...Chas. Robert Prinsep.....	standing counsel.
1850...Alex. Grant.....	solicitor.

*Officers.*

J. J. Mackenzie.....	sheriff.
F. C. Sandes .....	deputy sheriff.
W. Macpherson .....	master in equity, account. gen. and examiner.
Maurice Fitzgerald Sandes .....	administrator general and receiver.
G. Higgins .....	taxing officer.
H. Holroyd .....	clerk of the crown, prothonotary and clerk of the papers.
R. O'Dowda .....	sworn clerk.
Charles G. Strettell .....	attorney for paupers.
H. Piddington .....	coroner.

J. Curnin.....	clerk to Chief Justice.
St. J. Carruthers.....	clerk to Sir A. W. Buller.
C. Owen.....	clerk to Sir J. W. Colvile.
W. D. S. Smith.....	clerk to grand jury.
E. Hilder .....	chief interp. and translator.
	crier, keeper, and apparitor.

*Advocates.*

Longueville T. Clarke	T. C. Morton	P. H. Edlin
Theodore Dickens	G. Taylor	T. Cowie
W. Theobald	C. G. B. Skinner	A. F. T. Peterson
W. A. Montriou	W. Ritchie.	J. D. Bell
— Corbett.		

*Attorneys.*

Chas. G. Strettell†	H. P. Marshall†	E. Panioty
John Templeton†	P. J. Bault†	G. O. Beeby
Wm. Arley†	W. H. L. Frith	W. Thompson
Wm. N. Helder†	H. Smelt	H. Swinhoe
Popkin Hounfray†	W. F. Gillanders	F. J. Bett
Philip Pcard†	W. H. Owen	F. T. Biddle
Rob. Molloy	F. C. Sandes.	J. H. Adams.
J. S. Judge†	E. B. Ryan†	W. H. Smoult
W. H. Duff	W. T. Denman	T. D. K. Watts
R. Graham	H. Remfry	G. J. Wight
A. B. McIntosh	G. F. Vrignon	F. W. G. Hudson.
A. D. Kemp†	J. G. Waller	R. Robertson
W. J. Judge	W. G. Campion†	F. Barrow
R. T. Allan	J. A. Burkinyoung†	J. A. Camel
W. D. H. Ochme	W. H. Abbott, jun.	E. A. Daw
R. M. Thomas	W. H. Poe	A. M. Gasper
Alex. Grant†	R. J. Lyons	
W. Bedell	J. Newmarch	

---

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

Established in 1808.

Commissary.....	The Hon'ble the Chief Justice
<i>Officers.</i>	

Register.....	W. Macpherson	Marshal.....	J. King.
---------------	---------------	--------------	----------

All the advocates and attorneys of the Supreme Court are also advocates and proctors in this court.

---

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT

One of the Judges presides.

P. O'Hanlon.....	<i>Examiner and Common Assignee.</i>
G. Higgins.....	<i>Chief Clerk</i>
J. Cochrane.....	<i>Special Assignee.</i>

---

INDIAN LAW COMMISSION.

John Lowis.....	...President.
	...Member.
	...Secretary.

† Public Notaries

## Merchants, Agents, &amp;c.

Agabeg Brothers, No. 42, Armenian Street.

Allan, Defull and Co., No. 140, Clive Street.

Apear and Co., No. 29, Radah Bazar

Ashburner and Co., No. 6, Old Court House Street.

Boyle, Brothers and Co., No. 17, Strand.

Baddo and Co., No. 1, Clive Street

Cautor, Chas. and Co., No. 8, New China Bazar Street.

Carlslies, Nephews and Co., No. 4, Lyon's Range.

Chapman, Griffiths and Co., Strand, (Fairly Place.)

Chundermohun Chaterjee and Co., No. 6, Council House Street.

Church, Jas. Junior and Co.

Colin, J. H., No. 5, Writers' Buildings.

Colvin, Ainslie, Cowle and Co., Colvin's Ghaut.

Coopers, Currie and Co., No. 3½, Colah Ghaut Street.

Cowell, E. M. and Co., No. 2, New China Bazar Street.

Crooke, Henry, No. 42, Clive Street.

Crooke, J. and Massey, No. 3, Clive Street.

Crump, Schorn and Co., No. 50, Cossitollah.

Cullen, Muir and Co., No. 3, New China Bazar Street.

Daressan, M., No. 57, Doomtollah.

DeSouza, T. and Co., No. 4½, Mission Row.

Donald Maedonald, Writer's Buildings.

Dove, J. M., Strand.

Durrschmidt and Sand, No. 1, New China Bazar Street.

Eglinton and Co., No. 4, Hastings' Street.

Field and Co., (American), Strand corner of Clive Street Ghaut.

Foster, Rogers and Co., (American) No. 1, Grant's Lane, Cossitollah.

Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., No. 2, Clive Street.

Gisborne and Co., No. 15, Clive Street.

Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., No. 2, Clive Street.

Gordon, Stuart and Co., Corner Church Lane and Hare Street.

Gouger and Co., No. 26, Tank Sq.

Grant, T. R. and Co., Mangoe Lane.

Greenway, Brothers, No. 110, Rada Bazar.

Gunter, Greenaway and Co., No. 5, Bankshall Street.

Haworth, Hardman and Co., in Tiquidation.

Henderson, Wallace and Co., No. 4, Clive Street Ghaut.

Huber, J. & Co., No. 3, Daretto's Lane.

Huschke, Wattenbach & Co., No. 4, Fairlie Place.

Jameson and Co., No. 14, Old Court House Street.

Jardine, Skinner and Co., Strand.

Kelsalls, Hoare and Co., No. 15, Loll Ba.

Kohn Julius and Co., No. 64, Clive Street.

Langlois and Co., No. 58, Jackson's Ghaut Street.

Leach, Kettlewell and Co., Clive St.

Lyall, James & Co., 44, Clive St.

Mackenzie and Co., No. 4, Pollock Street.

Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., Tank Sq.

Mackey, D. C. and Co., No. 7, Jackson's Ghaut Street.

Mackillop, Stewart and Co., Old Court House Street.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Strand.

Macvicar, Smith and Co., Fairlie Place.

Malcolm and Co., No. 2, Lyon's Range.

Martin, Pillans and Co., New China Bazar Street.

Mayer, F. and Co., No. 17, Strand.

McDonald, D. & Co., No 3, Lyon's Range.

Mendes & Co., No. 2, Mission Row.

Moral, J., No. 5, Waterloo Street.

Oliva, L. B. & Co., No. 7, Mangoe Lane, (Italian).

Onraet, F., No. 25, New China Bazar

Pearce, William and Co., No. 66, Clive Street.

Peel, Bellairs and Co., No. 67, Clive Street.

Potter and Co., No 3, Mission Row.  
 Purrier and Co., No. 2, Fairlie Place.  
 Robinson, Balfour and Co., No. 2,  
 Mission Row.

Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co., Hum-  
 um Lane.  
 Schone, C. E., No. 1½, Fairlie Place.  
 Schramm LeBlond, No. 8, Pol-  
 lock Street.  
 Scott, Thomas, No. 15, Writer's  
 Buildings.  
 Smith, Huffnagle and Co., No. 20,  
 Mangoe Lane.

Smith, Cowell and Co., No. 138,  
 Clive Street.  
 Smyth, B. and Co., No. 8, New  
 China Bazar Street.  
 Stewart, H. T. and Co., No. 3,  
 Garstin's Place.

Stewart, H. and Co., Clive Street  
 Lane.  
 Storm, W., No. 2, Hastings' Street.  
 Terraneau, H. C. B., Strand.  
 Thurburn, Mathewson and Co.,  
 Commercial Buildings.  
 Tiron, T., No. 19, Dhoomtollah.  
 Tulloh, Adam and Co., Tank Square  
 Watson, Borradaile and Co., No. 3,  
 Fairlie Place.

Waston and Co., No. 47, Clive St.  
 Waston, J. and R., No. 13, Govt.  
 Place, East Side.  
 Wienholt, Brothers, No. 3, Coilah  
 Ghaut Street.  
 Williamson, Brothers, No. 3, Lyon's  
 Range.  
 Willis, A. and Co. (American), No.  
 1½, Mission Row.

Willis & Earle, No. 47, Clive St.  
 Wollaston, C., No. 71, Cossitollah.

AGENTS FOR VICTUALLING H. M.  
 NAVY.

Calcutta, Messrs. Gillanders, Ar-  
 buthnot and Co.  
 Madras, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

AGENTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT  
 OF CEYLON.

Calcutta, Messrs. Gillanders, Ar-  
 buthnot and Co.  
 Bonibay, Messrs. Wallace & Co.

ARMENIAN MERCHANTS AND  
 AGENTS.

Agabeg, Brothers, No. 42, Arme-  
 nian Street.  
 Apear and Co., No 10, Rada Bazar.  
 Asphar, F. H., Moorgyhattah.  
 Avetoom, T. C., Moorgyhattah lane.  
 Caverke, P. A. and Bagram, J. G.,  
 No. 137, Old China Bazar.  
 Emin, E. J., No. 158, Old China  
 Bazar.  
 Malchus, N. J., Portuguese Church  
 Street.  
 Manuk, Z. M., Pollock Street.  
 Owen, Brothers, Humum Lane.  
 Shicore, G. M., 60, Moorgyhattah St.  
 Sarkies, P. J., No. 24, Armenian St.  
 Sharon, A. M., Old China Bazar.  
 Thorose, Manook, Old China Bazar.

GREEK MERCHANTS.

John Lucas, Portuguese Church  
 Lane.  
 P. John, Moorgyhattah.  
 Lucas, Brothers, Dacca.  
 A. George, C. John, and A. John,  
 Agra.

**Assignees to Firms Insolvent and in Liquidation.**

Under the recent Act of the Official Assignee is Assignee to all Insolvent Estates, and any Creditor's Assignees that may be appointed must act conjointly with him. The Official Assignee's Office is at No. 10 Old Post Office Street, where all business must be transacted in person.

Adam Scott and Co.—Official As-  
 signee.

Alexander & Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Bagshaw and Co.—Mr. W. C. Brad-  
 don is authorised to wind up the  
 affairs of the Firm.

Boyd and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Bruce, Shand and Co.—Official As-  
 signee and C. Huffnagle.

Carr, Tagore & Co.—R. C. Jenkins,  
 Esq., F. R. Hampton, Esq., and  
 Baboo Ramanath Tagore, *Trustees*  
 Church, Lake and Co.—T. S. Kel-  
 sall, Esq., D. Mackinlay, Esq., and  
 T. C. Cadogan, Esq., *Trustees*.

Cockerell and Co.—Official As-  
 signee, H. Cowie and C. J. Rich-  
 ards, Commercial Buildings.

Colvin and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Colville, Gilmore and Co.—Official Assignee, and M. Gladstone.  
 Crattenden, Mackillop and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Ewing, Aird and Anderson.—Official Assignee, and W. W. Kettlewell.  
 Ferguson and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Ferguson, Brothers and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Gardiner (T. H.) and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Gilmore and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Glass and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Hickey, Bailey and Co.—Official Assignee, and C. J. Richards.  
 Hodgkinson (G. F.) and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Hughesdon Brothers.—Official Assignee, T. S. Kelsall and C. J. Richards.  
 Hughes and Templer.—Official Assignee.  
 Kemp, Strickland and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Lackersteen (J.) and Brothers.—Official Assignee.  
 Lake, Hammill and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Lord, Owen & Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Livingston, Syers and Co.—W. F. Fergusson, Esq. A. Gouger, Esq by his Attorney W. E. Jenkins, T. C. Cadogan, Esq. by his Attorney W. C. Braddon, and D. Mackinlay, Esq. *Trustees*.

Lyall, Matheson and Co.—W. L. mon, Esq. F. Baily, Esq. and George Brown, Esq. *Trustees*, Macgregor, Hunter and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Mackintosh & Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Macleod, Fagan and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Murdock Mackenzie.—Official Assignee.  
 Nichol, Wilkie and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Oswald, Seal and Co.—Mr. W. E. Fergusson is authorized to adjust all debts.  
 Owen, Allhunsea and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Palmer and Co.—Official Assignee and Baboo Ausbotes Day.  
 Sarkies P. J. and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Shearman, Mallens and Co.—Alfred Turner, Esq. F. W. Heilgers Esq. and J. J. Mackenzie, Esq. Trustees.  
 Thoms, Touche and Co.—Official Assignee.  
 Tulloh and Co.—Official Assignee, J. Gordon and Colin Campbell.  
 Wienbolt and Co.—T. S. Kelsall, Esq. and A. Turner, Esq. *Inspectors*.

### Periodical Publications.

#### CALCUTTA DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

The Englishman.  
 The Bengal Hurkaru.  
 The Morning Chronicle.  
 The Commercial & Shipping Gazette  
 The Citizen.

#### WEEKLY PAPERS.

The Friend of India.  
 The Weekly Hurkaru Supplement.  
 The Weekly Englishman do.  
 The Eastern Star.  
 The Christian Advocate.  
 The Catholic Herald.  
 The Hindu Intelligencer.

#### SEMI-WEEKLY.

The Calcutta Government Gazette,  
*(Wed. and Saturday Evening.)*

#### WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS.

The Calcutta Exchange Price Current.  
 The Hurkaru Commercial Price Current.

#### BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS.

The Hurkaru Overland Price Current.  
 The Hurkaru Overland Summary of News.  
 The Overland Englishman.  
 The Overland Calcutta Star.

## Disposition of the Civil List.

### PRESIDENCY.

#### SECRETARIES TO GOVERNMENT

A. Malet, Chief Secretary, Political and Secret Departments.  
 J. G. Lumsden, Secretary in the General and Judicial Departments.  
 M. E. Goldsmid, Secretary in the Revenue and Finance Departments.  
 A. St. J. Richardson, Deputy Secretary Persian Department.  
 Lt Col. P. M. Melville, Secretary in the Military & Naval Departments.

#### *Uncovenanted Assistants—Secretariate.*

N. Spencer, Mili. & Marine Depts.	E. T. G. Pearson, Judicial Dept.
R. H. Thomas, Polit. & Secret do.	R. H. Showell, H. M. Revenue and Financial ditto.
F. Ronget, General ditto.	

### COURT OF SUDDER DEWANEES AND SUDDER FOUDAREE ADAWLUT.

The Honorable Alexander Bell, Chief Judge.  
 J. Warden Puisne Judge, and Judicial Commissioner for the Deccan and Khandesh.

P. W. LeGeyt, Puisne Judge, and Judicial Commissioner for the Southern Mahratta Country.

G. Grant, Puisne Judge, and Judicial Commissioner for Guzerat and the Koncan.

M. Larken, Registrar, and officiating Puisne Judge.

*Uncovenanted*

J. Morris, M., First Assist. Regtr. | Bhasker Soonderjee, Second do.

### ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

E. E. Elliot, Accountant General, and Revenue and Judicial Accountant, and Accountant General to the Supreme Court.

G. J. Blane, Military Accountant, and Deputy do. do.

C. Price, acting do.

### CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE

W. Simson, Civil Auditor and Mint Master. (On sick certificate)

G. J. Blane, Acting Civil Auditor

C. Price, Deputy Civil Auditor

A. W. Clarke, (un)covenanted, acting do.

### GENERAL TREASURY, PAY OFFICE, STAMPS, AND SAVINGS' BANK.

J. W. Mupratt, Sub-Treasurer, General Paymaster, Superintendent of Stamps, and Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank.

J. Johnson Actuary Savings' Bank.

### LAND REVENUE AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENTS.

J. N. Rose, officiating Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, and Superintendent of Stationery.

F. Hutchinson, Uncovenanted Assistant, (on leave.)

#### REVENUE JUDGES.

A. Spens, Revenue Judge.

### CIVIL FUND OFFICE.

G. J. Blane, Secretary.

## CUSTOMS AND OPIUM DEPARTMENTS.

## BOMBAY.

H. Young, Collector of Customs, and Reporter General on External Commerce, and Opium Agent at the Presidency.

A. D. Robertson, Deputy Collector of Customs and Deputy Opium Agent.

*Uncovenanted Assistants to the Collector of Customs.*

A. W. Elliot, A. Taylor, H. Miles, P. M. Dalzell, A. D. De Souza, E. Brown, and A. Faulkner.

## GUZERAT AND THE KONKAN.

R. D. Luard, Collector of Continental Customs and Excise.

A. W. Jones, Acting Deputy ditto.

*Uncovenanted Assistants.*

A. Stewart, W. A. Pelly, W. H. Payne, A. J. Glass, N. A. Dalzell.

## MINT DEPARTMENT.

E. E. Elliot, President Mint Committee.

A. Malet, Chief Secy. to Government, Member of the Mint Committee.

H. E. Goldsmid, Finance Secretary, ditto.

Surgeon E. T. Downes, Sec. to Mint Committee and Assay Master.

W. Simson, Mint Master—(on leave).

G. J. Blane, acting do.

C. Price, Deputy ditto.

Assistant Surgeon, W. Collum, Deputy Assay Master.

Captain J. H. Burke, Engineers, Mint Engineer.

## Zillah Courts.

## Poona.

Henry Brown, judge and session judge, and agent for sirdars in the Deccan.

H. Newton, assistant judge and session judge, and assistant to the agent for sirdars.

## Sholapore.

W. H. Harrison, judge and session judge.

## Ahmednuggur.

W. J. Hunter, judge and session judge, (Neilgherries s. c.)

J. W. Woodcock, acting judge.

C. H. Cameron, assistant do.

## Khandesh.

R. Y. Bazett, judge and session judge, (on leave to the Cape)

E. M. Stuart, acting judge.

R. S. Bagshaw, assistant do. (Sea and Australia s. c.)

## Dharwar.

A. Remington, judge and session judge.

C. Forbes, assistant do.

## Surat.

W. E. Frere, judge and session judge.

J. R. Morgan, senior assistant judge and session judge.

A. B. Warden, assistant do. (actg. sr. assist. judge of Dharwar.)

## Broach.

J. R. Morgan, senior assist. judge and session judge, (acting collector of Kaira.)

J. Gibbs, acting do.

## Ahmedabad.

C. M. Harrison, judge and session judge, (Neilgherries s. c.)

H. Hebbert, acting judge and session judge.

James Gibbs, assistant judge and session judge.

## Konkan (Tanna).

R. Keays, judge and session judge.

F. Lloyd, assistant do.

## Rutnagere.

A. K. Corfield, joint judge and session judge.

J. W. Woodcock, senior assistant judge and session judge (acting Judge of Ahmednuggur.)

A. B. Warden, acting assistant judge and session judge.

## Collectors and Magistrates.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

## Surat.

J. M. Davies, collector and magistrate.  
 L. Reid, first assistant.  
 E. R. Glyn, second do.  
 J. M. Erskine, third do.

## Broach.

E. M. Suart, collector & magistrate.  
 A. Rogers, first assistant.  
 L. R. Ashburner, second do.

## Ahmedabad.

A. Bettington, collector and magistrate, (Australia, s. c.)  
*E. L. Jenkins acting.*  
 A. K. Forbes, first assistant.  
 R. H. Ryan second do. acting first assistant at Broach.  
 The Hon'ble G. A. Hobart, acting second assistant.  
 C. Walter, third do.

## Kaira.

H. Liddell, acting collector and magistrate.  
 R. Hardy, first assistant.  
 J. E. Oliphant, second do.  
 third do. (actg. 2d)

## Khandeish.

A. Elphinston, collector and magist.  
 C. J. Davies, first assistant  
 W. A. Ritche, second do.  
 W. D'Oyly, third do.

## Tanna.

H. P. Malet, collector and magist.  
 A. R. Grant, first assistant  
 J. F. Armstrong, second do.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

## Poona.

E. C. Jones, collector and magistrate.  
 G. B. S. Karr, first assistant.  
 J. S. Inverarity, second assistant.  
*Hon. G. A. Hobart*, third do.  
 R. H. Pinhey, acting third do.

## Ahmednuggur.

R. Spooner, collector & magistrate.  
 Alex. Gray, first assistant.  
 James Walkor Robertson, second assistant.  
 R. White, third do.

## Nassick.

H. Hebbert, sub-collector and joint magistrate.

## Sholapare.

T. C. Loughnan, collector and magistrate.  
 D. C. Lt. Leighton, first assistant do.  
 W. S. Havelock, second do.  
 R. F. Mactier, third do.

## Belgaum.

J. D. Inverarity, collector and magistrate, and political agent in the Southern Mahratta Country.  
 L. H. B. Tucker, first assistant.  
 H. B. Lockett, second do.  
 F. S. Clapman, third do.

## Dharwar.

J. S. Law, collector and magistrate.  
 W. A. Goldfinch, first assistant.  
 M. J. M. Stewart, second assistant.

## Rutnagerees.

G. Coles, collector and magistrate.  
 W. J. Turquand, first assistant.  
 J. M. Erskine, second assistant.

## Residents, Political Agents, &amp;c.

## Scinde.

H. B. E. Frere, commissioner.  
 B. H. Ellis, assistant do.  
 Major John Jacob, political supdt.  
 and comdg. frontiers Up. Scinde.

## Baroda.

Lieut. Col. J. Outram, 23rd Regt.  
 N. I. Resident.  
 Lieut. M. J. Battye, 27th N. I.  
 assistant do.  
 Assistant surgeon, E. M. Ogilvie in  
 medical charge of the residency.  
 Assistant surgeon W. Davey in  
 temporary medical charge.

## Sattara.

Thos. Ogilvy, commissioner.  
 M. A. Coxon, first assistant do.  
 Lieutenant H. B. Sandford, (Artillery,) second do.  
 Lt. W. C. Parr, 24th N. I., do.  
 Assistant surgeon C. G. Wiehe, civil  
 surgeon.  
 Captain P. L. Hart, civil engineer.

## Kutch.

Major Le G. Jacob, political agent.  
 Lieut. S. N. Itaikes, 18th N. I.  
 assistant and Superintendent of  
 the Irregular Horse in Kutch.  
 Assistant Surgeon M. Cruikshank  
 in medical charge.

## Rewa Caunta.

Captain Fulljames, 25th Regt. N. I.  
 political agent.

## Kateswar.

Major W. Lang, 21st Regt. N. I.,  
 political agent.  
 Capt. H. Aston, 10th Regt. N. I.,  
 first assistant, *on leave to the  
 Cape.*  
 Capt. J. T. Barr, 7th Regt. N. I.,  
 second do. acting first.  
 Lieut. J. Black, 2d G. R. third do.  
 acting second.

Lieut. J. Nicholson, 23d N. I.,  
 Acting shaird do.  
 Major G. G. Malet, 3d L. C. super-  
 intendent of the Guicowar's con-  
 tingent of horse.  
 Assistant surgeon R. H. Davidson,  
 civil surgeon.

## Mahee Kaunta.

Captain R. Wallace, 18th R. N. I.  
 political agent.  
 Captain D'oyly T. Compton, 29th  
 N. I., assistant.

## Pahlunpoor.

Major J. R. Keily, 20th N. I., poli-  
 tical superintendent.

## Balmeer.

Captain C. F. Jackson, 2d L. C.  
 superintendent and commandant.

## Surat.

W. E. Frere, agent for the right  
 hon'ble the governor.

## Deccan.

H. Brown, agent for sirdars (*on  
 leave to the Neilgherries*).  
 R. Keays, acting do.  
 H. Newton, assistant.

## Belgaum.

J. D. Inverarity, Political agent in  
 the Southern Mahratta Country.  
 E. P. Down, assistant.

## Kolapore.

Captain D. C. Graham, 28th Regt.  
 N. I., political superintendent of  
 Kolapore, and commandant of the  
 infantry corps.  
 Captain P. W. Clarke, 2d Grenadier  
 Regt. N. I. second in command of  
 infantry corps, and assistant to the  
 political superintendent.  
 Lieut. C. W. Barr, 20th Regt. N. I.,  
 adjutant.  
 Assistant surgeon, F. Broughton,—  
 Civil Surgeon.

*Colaba.*

J. H. Pelly, agent.

*Sawunt Warree.*

H. L. Anderson, political superintendent.

Lieut. R. Bainbridge, 23rd Regiment N. I., commandant of the Sawunt Warree local corps.

Lieut. F. Schneider, 10th N. I. adjutant.

*Aden.*

Captain S. B. Haines, Indian Navy, political agent.

Lieut. C. Cruttenden, do., assistant.

*Zanzibar.*

Major A. Hamerton, 15th R. N. I. H. M.'s consul at Zanzibar, and hon'ble company's agent in the dominions of H. H. the Imaum of Muscat.

*Persian Gulf.*

Lt. Col. S. Hennell, 12th Regt. N. I. resident.

*Lieut. A. B. Kemball, Artillery, assistant (offg. in Turkish Arabia.) Assistant surgeon J. McAlister, residency surgeon.*

*Persia.*

*Lieut Col. Justin Sheil, C. Bd. X. L. S. 15th Bengal N. I., H. M.'s envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at the court of Tehran.*

*Egypt.*

*The Hon'ble C. A. Murray, Her Majesty's consul general.*

*Captain H. Johnson, hon'ble company's agent in Egypt.*

*Turkish Arabia.*

*Lt. Col. H. C. Rawlinson, C. B. K. L. S 1st Gr Regimeut N. I. political agent in Turkish Arabia and H. M. consul at Bagdad. (Europe.)*

*Lieut. A. B. Kemball, offg.*

*Assistant surgeon J. M. Hislop, residency surgeon.*

---

*Revenue Commissioners.**Northern Division.*

E. G. Fawcett, revenue commissioner.

Kesheo Ramchunder Jog, Rao Bahadoor,—dusturdar.

*Southern Division.*

W. Courtney, revenue commissioner.

Rao Bahadoor Ramrao Nursing,—dusturdar.

---

*Enam Commissioners.*

W. Hart, Commissioner.

C. J. Manson, assistant.

---

*Examination Committee.*John Warden, C. S. .... *President.*A. St. John Richardson, C. S. .... *Member and Secretary.*Major B. Crispin, 16th N. I. .... *Members.*Capt. J. Pelly, 8th Regt. N. I. .... *Members.*Lieut. W. B. Gray, 26th Rgt. N. I. .... *Members.*Mahomed Yoosuf Moorgay ..... *Mahomedan Assessors.*Mahomed Yoonoos ..... *Mahomedan Assessors.*Mahadev Govind Shastree ..... *Hindoo Assessors.*Suddashew Anant Shastree ..... *Hindoo Assessors.*

**Board of Education.**

Hon. Sir Thos. Erskine Perry	<i>President.</i>
J. Warden, C. S.	
Physician General J. McLennan	<i>Members.</i>
Bononjee Hormusjee	
Juggonath Sunkersett	
Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba	
Surgeon M. Stovell	<i>Secretary.</i>
John Bocarro	<i>Head Clerk.</i>

**Board of Conservancy.**

Senior Magistrate of Bonibay	<i>Ex-officio Members.</i>
Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay	
F. Hutchinson	<i>Elected Members.</i>
Capt. J. Estridge	
Cursetjee Jamsetjee	
Juggonath Sunkersett	
Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba	
G. Hancock	<i>Clerk to the Board.</i>
H. Conybeare	<i>Synt. of Repairs.</i>

**Botanical Gardens.**

(DAPOOREE AND HEERA BAGH.)

Surgeon A. Gibson, Superintendent of Botanical Gardens, and Conservator of Forests.

W. Fenner, Assistant to the Conservator of Forests. (Uncovenanted.)

**Civil Surgeons under the Bombay Presidency.**

Presidency	Surgeon F. W. Wakins.
	Assist. Surg. H. J. Carter, assistant.
Bagdad	Assist. Surg. J. M. Hyslop, M. D.
Bushire	" J. McAlister.
Belgaum	Surgeon T. Waller.
Poona	Assist. Surg. D. Costelloe (and in charge Ex-Ameers of Scinde.)
Ahmedabad	Assist. Surg. W. P. Gillanders.
Admednuggur	" F. Manisty.
Sattara	" C. G. Wiehe.
Surat	Surgeon W. Leggett.
Tanna	Assist. Surg. R. Hosken.
Khandeish (Dhoolin)	" S. M. Pelly.
Kolapoor	" F. Broughton.
Rutnageeree	" G. G. W. Maitland.
Broach	" J. Bean.
Sholapoor	" C. S. Sylvester.
Dharwar	" C. F. Forbes.
Rajcote	" R. H. Davidson.
Kaira	" E. G. De Crespigny.
Nassick	" J. M. Knapp.
Mahableshwur.	Surgeon J. H. Peart.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.***Bombay General Post Office.*

A. W. Ravenscroft, Post Master General.  
W. Blowers, Deputy do.

*Subordinate Post Offices*

Aden	Post Master, Assistant Surgeon J Vaughan.
Aurungabad	do J Ralph, Pay Master (Nizam's service)
Acola	Post Office Writer under do.
Kunhur	do do
Karinjah	do do
Jaffiabad	do do
Belgaum	Post Master, L. C Moore, (Uncovenanted)
Dharwar	Post Office Writer under do,
Kulladghee	do do
Bhooj	Post Master, Lieut. G. Skipton, 2nd Gr. N. I
Bhopawar	do. Captain D. Wilkie, Political Agent.
Ellichpoor	do Captain G. Jackson, (Nizam's service)
Oomrawatee	Post Office Writer under do.
Kaira	Post Master of Guzerat, F G Harrison, (Unc)
Ahmedabad	Post Office Writer under do
Do (antonment)	do
Barodi	do do.
Hunsole	do do.
Decca	do do
Rajcote	do do.
Gogo	do do
Dhollera	do do
Dholen	do do
Bhownuggur	do do.
Kolapore	Post Master, Captain P. W. Clarke, 2d Grenadiers.
Malcolm Peit, or } Mahableshwui }	Post Master, Surgeon J H. Peart
Malligaum	Post Master of Khandesh, J. E. Gibson, (Unc)
Bhendi	Post Office Writer under do
Nasick	do. do
Chandore	do do.
Dhooli	do. do.
Mundlwan	do do.
Asseerghur	do. do.
Mhow	Post Master, Assist Sur W. W. Wells (Bengal Est.)
Nagpore Line	do Captain R. Dennis, 5th Regt N. L. I.
Pahlunpore	do Major J. R. Kelly, 20th R. N. I.
Poonah	do Maiwanjee Dadabhoi (Uncovenanted)
Ahmednuggur	Post Office Writer under do
Sattara	do. do.
Kuwar	do. do.
Jeejooree	do. do.
Punderpoor	do. do.
Beejapoor	do. do
Seroor	do do

Kirkee .... Post Office Writer under Poonah Post Master.  
 Kandalla .... do. do.  
 Panwell .... do. do.  
 Rutnagherry .... Post Master, G. Coles, Collector.  
 Dapoolee .... Post Office Writer under do.  
 Vingorla .... do. do.  
 Malwan .... do. do.  
 Gohagbur .... do. do.  
 Sawunt Warree .... Post Master, H. L. Anderson Political Supt.  
 Scinde, Kurrachee. do. E. L. Coffee, (Uncovenanted).  
 Hydrabad. .... Post Office Writer.  
 Sukkur .... Post Master J. D. Stapleton, (Uncovenanted).  
 Shikarpore. .... Post Office Writer.  
 Sholapore .... Post Master.  
 Tannah .... do. R. Parker (Uncovenanted).  
 Bassein .... Post Office Writer under do.  
 Tarapore .... do. do.  
 Danaun .... do. do.  
 Surat .... do. do.  
 Broach .... do. do.

### SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

#### *Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

Superintendent, Captain G. Wingate, Engineers, (Assistant to the Collectors of Dharwar and Belgaum)  
 Assistants, Captain W. C. Anderson, 1st Gr. Regt. Fusiliers  
     Lieut. A. Cowper, Engineers.  
     ,, F. Fanning, 9th R. N. I.  
     ,, V. S. Kemball, Artillery.  
 Mr. D. Young. .... .. }  
     " J. H. Springer. .... }  
     " W. S. Price. .... .... } Uncovenanted.  
     " J. Mitchell. .... .... }  
     " Supernumerary assts. R. .... .. }  
     H. Light and H. Bulkley

#### *Ahmednugger and Nassick (Dang) Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

Superintendent, Lieut. G. S. A. Anderson, 18th R. N. I., (Assistant Collector and Magistrate)  
 Assistants, Lieut. B. Burgess, 20th Regt. N. I.  
     Lieut. E. L. Scott, 21st Regt. N. I., (Assist. Magistrate in the Ahmednugger Collectorate)  
     Ensign T. Waddington, 7th Regt. N. I. (do. do.)  
 Mr. A. F. Davidson. .... .. }  
     " R. N. Gooddine. .... .... } Uncovenanted.  
     " A. Baker. .... .. }  
 Lieut. T. Haggard, Artillery.

#### *Deccan Revenue Survey.*

Settlement Officer, Lieut. J. T. Francis, 5th Regt. N. I., Assist. to the Collector and Magistrate.  
 Assistant do. Lieut. C. J. Prescott, 24th N. I.

#### *Guzerat Topographical Survey.*

Lieut. C. T. Boddam, Engineers, Superintendent.

## PROVINCE OF SCINDE.

H. B. E. Frere, Commissioner for the Civil Administration of Scinde.

## REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

## Kurrachee.

Collector and Magistrate	Capt. H. W. Freedy.
Deputy Collector	W. J. Surtees, (uncovenanted,) on leave.
Assistant Deputy Collector	Lieut. C. J. Stewart, 13th N. I.
Dep. Col. at Ghorabaree	A. Young.
Do. do. at Sehwan	Capt. S. H. Partridge.
Do. do. at Jurruck	Capt. J. B. Dunsterville.
Do. do. at Kurrachee	J. Macleod (uncovenanted.)
Asst. to the Collector of Kurrachee for the Superintendence of Canal clearances	G. Elander, (uncovenanted.)

## Hydrabad.

Collector and Magistrate	Captain H. Fenning, (Acting.)
Assistant to the Magistrate	Comr. R. Ethersey, Indian Navy.
Deputy Collector	Lieutenant W. Pirie, 1st Gr. N. I.
Do. do.	Lieutenant W. R. Lambert do.
Do. do. at Mahomed Khan-ka-Tanda	Captain H. Fenning.
Do. do. at Halla	J. Curling, (uncovenanted.)
Do. do. at Shahbunder	W. T. Cole. (do.)
Do. do.	Lieut. J. T. Jameson, 28th R. N. I.
Do. do.	Lieut. T. Phillips, 1st Eur. Regt.
Do. do.	Lieut. L. D. Dunsterville 28th N. I.

## Shikarpoor.

Collector and Magistrate	G. Inverarity.
Deputy do.	Lieutenant W. Pirie, 1st N. I.
Do. do.	Lieutenant W. Lambert.
Do. do. and Mag. of Sukkur	Lieutenant J. F. Lester.
Do. do. at Larkhana	C. M. Richardson, (uncovenanted.)
Acting do. at Mahomed Khan-ka-Tanda	Lieut. C. Hodgkinson, 28th N. I.
Deputy do.	J. Curling, (uncovenanted.)
Do. do.	W. T. Cole. (do.)
Acting do.	Lieut. R. M. Johnstone, 1st N. I.
Do. do. at Mehur.	A. Young, (uncovenanted.)
Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner in Scinde	Capt. Keith Young, 50th Ben. N. I.
Captain of Police	Lieut. E. C. Marston, 25th Bo. N. I.
Lieutenant of Police	Lieut. E. P. Arthur, 1st Cavalry.
Lieutenant of Police at Hydrabad	Captain H. Stanley, 5th N. I.
Supt. of Hazars at Kurrachee	Lieut. Henry W. Holland, 13th do.
Supt. of Boat Dept. at Kotree	Captain R. Ethersey, Indian Navy.
Assistant to the Commissioner in Scinde, (Officiating Depy. Colr. at Kurrachee)	W. J. Surtees, (uncovenanted.)

## Forest Ranger.

Forest Ranger	Assistant Surgeon J. E. Stocks.
---------------	---------------------------------

*Post Masters.*

Post Master at Omercote.....	Lieutenant J. S. Pierce.
Do. at Kurrachee.....	E. L. Coffey, (uncovenanted.)
Do. at Sukkur.....	J. D. Stapleton, (do.)

**Annuitants on the Civil Fund.***Annuitants of £400.*

Messrs. J. A. Grant.	Messrs. H. Shank.
"    S. Rolleston.	"    J. Skrine.
"    J. Clephane.	"    T. G. Gardiner.
"    D. D. Inglis.	"    T. H. Talbot.

*Expectant of £400 Annuity.*

Mr. J. H. Crawford.

*Annuitants of £1000.*

Mr. Francis Warden.	Messrs. D. Greenhill.
Sir Richard Jenkins, Bt. G.C.B.	"    J. H. Pelly.
Messrs. John Romer.	"    G. L. Elliot.
"    William Newnham.	Sir G. W. Anderson, K.C.B.
"    T. Barnard.	Messrs. J. A. S. Mackenzie.
"    J. D. DeVitre.	"    I. Borradaile.
"    G. H. Baillie.	"    S. Marriott.
"    J. Wedderburn.	"    G. Giberne.
"    J. Henderson.	"    E. Montgomerie.
"    W. J. Lumsden.	Sir R. K. Arbuthnot, Bt.
"    J. Kentish.	Messrs. H. H. Glass.
"    W. H. Wathen.	"    H. A. Harrison.
"    W. Stubbs.	"    J. Williams.
"    J. Farish.	"    P. Stewart.
"    T. Williamson.	"    R. T. Webb.
"    J. Bax.	"    L. R. Reid.
"    J. Vibart.	"    J. P. Willoughby.
"    R. Mills.	"    R. K. Pringle.
"    E. B. Mills.	"    E. H. Townsend.
"    F. Bourchier.	

*Annuitants of £250.*

Messrs. W. W. Malet.	Messrs. W. Chamier.
"    H. G. Barnett.	"    P. Scott.

*Civil Servants in Europe on Furlough.*

Messrs. A. Remington.	Messrs. J. Webb.
"    A. W. Jones.	"    H. W. Reeves.
"    B. Hutt.	"    C. J. Erskine.
"    J. W. Hadow.	"    H. P. St. George Tucker.
"    D. Davidson.	"    F. Sims.
"    S. Mansfield.	"    T. A. Compton.
"    C. E. F. Tyler.	

*Absent at the Neilgherries.*

Mr. W. J. Hunter.

*At Sea and Australia.*

Messrs. A. Bettington.	Mr. J. W. Robertson.
"    R. S. Bagshaw.	Mr. R. Y. Bazett, at the Cape.

## Warrant of Precedence in India.

### VICTORIA REG.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting.

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto Us, that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of persons holding Appointments in the East Indies, in order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes, we do hereby declare, and it is Our will and pleasure, that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the persons hereinafter named, viz.,

The Governor General, or Governor General for the time being.

The Deputy Governor of Bengal.

The Governor of Madras.

The Governor of Bombay.

The Governor (or Lieutenant Governor) of Agra.

The Chief Justice, Bengal.

The Bishop of Calcutta.

The Chief Justice, Madras.

The Bishop of Madras.

The Chief Justice, Bombay.

The Bishop of Bombay.

The Commander-in-Chief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.

Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to their situation therein.

Members of Council, Bengal, according to their situation therin.

The Commander-in-Chief at Madras, when also a Member of Council.

Members of Council at Madras, according to their situation therin.

The Commander-in-Chief at Bombay, when also a Member of Council.

Members of Council at Bombay, according to their situation therein.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Calcutta according to date.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Madras, according to date.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Bombay, according to date.

The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island.

The Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Commanders-in-Chief of the Army at the several presidencies (not being Commanders-in-Chief in India), according to relative rank in their respective Services.

Naval and Military Officers above the rank of Major General.

Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to their situation therein.

Members of the Law Commission, according to their situation therein.

Civilians, with reference to their Rank and Precedence, to be divided into six Classes :

Civilians of thirty-five years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class I, and from date of entering such Class, to rank with

Major Generals according to date of Commission.

Civilians of twenty years' standing from date of rank assigned to them

on their arrival to form Class II., and from date of entering such Class to rank with

Colonels according to date of Commission.

Archdeacon, Calcutta.

Archdeacon, Madras,

Archdeacon, Bombay.

Civilians of twelve years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class III., and from date of entering such Class, to rank with

Lieutenant Colonels, according to date of commission.

Civilians of eight years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV., and from date of entering such Class, to rank with

Majors according, to date of commission.

Civilians of four years' standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V., and from date of entering such class, to rank with.

Captains, according to date of Commission.

Civilians under four years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class VI., and to rank with

Subalterns, according to date of Commission.

Advocates-General to rank with the First Class of Civil Servants.

Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fourth Class, and Majors.

Assistant Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fifth Class, and Captains.

All Officers not mentioned in the above Table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council, in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives ; and the Governor General to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions, in case any dispute shall arise.

All Ladies to take place according to the rank assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and Ladies having precedence in England, independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons ; such Ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the fourteenth of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) G. GREY.

**RULES, TABLES OF FEES, AND SCHEDULES,  
OF THE SUPREME COURT AT BOMBAY.**

**MAY 1851.**

**SITTINGS AFTER FIRST TERM, May 8, 1851.**

Whereas it is desirable to lessen the expense of Law Proceedings on all sides of this Court, and to assimilate the practice to that of the Superior Courts at Westminster Hall wherever the English practice is found to be more beneficial to suitors; It is hereby ordered that the following Rules be henceforth observed, and all previous Rules and Orders or parts thereof inconsistent with these Rules, but not further or otherwise, are hereby abrogated and discharged.

**GENERAL RULES.**

1. All the offices of the Court shall be open for the despatch of business from half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon during term, and from eleven o'clock till five during vacation.
2. A return of fees by each of the officers of the Court shall be laid before the Judges on the 1st day of February term in each year, showing the net value of the office for the last year, and the average on the preceding seven years.
3. Verification of proceedings may be made by affidavit instead of certificate in cases where affidavits may be used with greater economy.
4. All affidavits on all sides of the Court are to be taken and expressed in the first person of the deponent, under the penalty as to costs mentioned in Lord Lyndhurst's order 128 of May 1846.

**ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.**

1. The practice of the Ecclesiastical Court of the diocese of London is adopted in this Court with respect to probates and letters of administration, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the country permit, subject to the Rules of this Court with respect to caveats, and the taking of evidence by *viva voce* examination.
2. To obtain probate, the Proctor, on being satisfied as to the genuineness and due execution of the will, shall indorse upon it the Jurat, and draft an affidavit to be sworn by the executor, stating the time and place of the death of the testator, and the nature and amount of his property, and shall appear before one of the Commissioners of the Court with the executor, who shall thereupon be sworn to his trust.
3. The Proctor shall then deposit the will, affidavit, and all testamentary papers with the Registrar, and the Registrar on being satisfied of the due execution of the will, on the expiration of fourteen days after the deposit of the testamentary papers, shall deliver out the probate under the Seal of the Court according to the present practice, unless a caveat has been filed.
4. In all cases of wills of Hindu females, and in other cases both of will and intestacy, where, in the opinion of the Registrar, notice of the application ought to be given, probate on letters of administration shall not be delivered out of the Registry until fourteen days after an advertisement giving notice of the application has been inserted in some newspaper, to be named or approved of by the Registrar, or until after such citations or notices have been served as the Registrar shall

direct, but formal citations are not to be required except in cases where they are necessary, by English practice.

5. To obtain administration, the Proctor, on being satisfied as to the claim of the party to the administration, shall draft an act to lead the administration with an affidavit from the party stating the time and place of the intestate's death, the absence of any testamentary paper, the nature and amount of the property to be administered, the family or other relatives of the intestate, with the name and address, in case of applications by Native widows, of the nearest male relative of the husband, and on the affidavit being sworn by the applicant, the Proctor shall take him before one of the Commissioners of the Court to be sworn to his trust.

6. The Proctor shall then deposit the act and affidavit with the Registrar, who, on being satisfied of the representative character of the claimant, and on execution of the usual bond, shall issue letters of administration under the Seal of the Court.

7. No proxy is necessary where the executor or party seeking administration resides within the jurisdiction of the Court.

8. Applications to the Court, when necessary, to be made by motion on the papers deposited in the Registry.

9. Where an executor or next of kin, subject to the Ecclesiastical Law of England, is resident in India, and neglects to represent the party deceased, citations may be issued by the Registrar at the instance of any party interested in the representation, which citations shall be served personally if the party is resident in the islands of Bombay or Salsette, or may be served through the Post Office or otherwise as the Registrar directs.

10. In all applications by the Administrator General for Letters of administration, so long as his office is combined with that of Ecclesiastical Registrar, he shall apply by petition to the sitting Judge for his fiat.

11. It shall not be necessary to submit Proctor's bills for taxation, unless the party to be charged thereby desire to have the bill taxed.

12. Ecclesiastical business standing for hearing shall be taken before all other business on every Monday not being an Insolvent Court day.

#### PLEA SIDE.

1. Service of process may be made by the party or his Attorney in all cases where service may be so made in England, except in cases where the Charter directs that service shall be made by the Sheriff.

2. On the plaint being filed, the plaintiff may serve a copy upon the defendant as in England, and all subsequent Pleadings may be delivered between the parties, but the party who sets down the cause for trial must make up a record on plain paper of all the pleadings and the particulars of demand, and file the same with the Prothonotary.

3. Defendant may plead several matters without a special order, and if any of such pleas should be objected to, a summons may be taken out before a Judge.

4. The signature of Counsel need not be obtained for Special pleas.

5. Blank subpoenas may be taken out according to the English practice, but more than six names are not to be inserted therein.

6. When the plaintiff is entitled to sign Judgment, he may do so on his own responsibility, as in England.

7. In all ejectment suits, the party filing the plaint shall deliver with the plaint a bill of particulars, describing the premises sought to be recovered.

8. In all other matters not provided for by rule, the practice of the Court of Queen's Bench shall be followed as near as may be.

### EQUITY SIDE.

1. Any person seeking equitable relief may, without special leave of the Court, and instead of proceeding by bill of complaint in the usual form, file a claim in the Registrar's office in any of the following cases, that is to say, in any cases where the plaintiff is or claims to be,—

1st. A creditor upon the estate of any deceased person, seeking payment of his debt out of the deceased's assets.

2nd. A legatee under the will of any deceased person not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, seeking payment or delivery of his legacy out of the deceased's personal assets.

3rd. A legatee under the will of any deceased person being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, seeking payment or delivery of his legacy out of the deceased's general estate.

4th. A residuary legatee, or one of the residuary legatees, of any deceased person, seeking an account of the residue, and payment or appropriation of his share therein.

5th. The person or any of the persons entitled to the personal estate of any person, not being a Mahomedan or Hindoo, who may have died intestate, and seeking an account of such personal estate, and payment of his share thereof.

6th. The person or any of the persons entitled to the estate of any Mahomedan who may have died intestate, and seeking an account of such estate, and the ascertainment, payment, or appropriation of his share thereof, according to the Mahomedan law of succession *ab intestato*.

7th. The person or any of the persons entitled to the estate of any Hindoo, who may have died intestate, and seeking an account of a partition or an account and partition of such estate.

8th. An executor or administrator of any deceased person, seeking to have the assets of such deceased person administered under the directions of the Court.

9th. A legal or equitable mortgagee or person entitled to a lien as security for a debt, seeking foreclosure or sale, or otherwise to enforce his security.

10th. A person entitled to redeem any legal or equitable mortgage or any lien, seeking to redeem the same.

11th. A person entitled to the specific performance of an agreement for the sale or purchase of any property, seeking such specific performance.

12th. A person entitled to an account of the dealings and transactions of a partnership, dissolved or expired, seeking such account.

13th. A person entitled to an equitable estate or interest, and seeking to use the name of his trustee in prosecuting an action for his own sole benefit.

14th. A person entitled to have a new trustee appointed in a case where there is no power in the instrument creating the trust to appoint new trustees, or where the power cannot be exercised, and seeking to appoint a new trustee.

II. Such claim in the several cases enumerated in Order I. is to be in the form and to the effect set forth in Schedule (A.) hereunder written as applicable to the particular case, and the filing of such claim is, in all cases not otherwise provided for, to have the form and effect of filing a bill.

III. Upon filing such claim, the plaintiff thereby claiming shall sue out a writ of summons against the defendant to the claim, requiring him to cause an appearance to be entered to such writ, and also requiring him on a day or time to be therein named, or on the motion day then next following, to shew cause, if he can, why such relief as is claimed by the plaintiff should not be had, or why such order as shall be just with reference to the claim should not be made.

IV. Such writ of summons is to be in the form and to the effect in that behalf set forth in No. 1 of Schedule (B.) hereunder written, with such variations as circumstances may require, and is to issue upon a Judge's order obtained on the Registrar's certificate of a claim filed, and the usual affidavit that the defendant is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and is to be sealed in the same manner as a writ of subpoena and respondentum.

V. In any case other than those enumerated in order I., or in any case to which the forms set forth in Schedule (A.) are not applicable, the Court (if it shall so think fit,) may, upon the ex parte application of any person seeking equitable relief, and upon reading the claim proposed to be filed, give leave to file such claim, and sue out a writ of summons thereon under these orders; and if such leave be given, an indorsement thereon by the Registrar upon the proposed claim shall be sufficient authority for the Registrar to receive and file such claim.

VI. In the case provided for by the 5th article of order I., any one person, who under the 3rd or 4th article of order I., might have claimed relief against the executor or administrator of the deceased person whose personal estate is sought to be administered, and the executor or co-administrator (if any) of the plaintiff, may be named in the writ of summons as defendants to the suit; and in the first instance no other person need be therein named.

VII. In other cases, the only person who need be named in the writ of summons as defendant to the suit in the first instance, is the person against whom the relief is directly claimed.

VIII. All claims, and all writs, caveats, proceedings, directions, and orders consequent thereon, either before the Court or in the Master's offices, are to be deemed proceedings, writs, and orders, subject to the general rules, orders, and practice of the Court, so far as the same are, or may be, applicable to each particular case, and consistent with these orders; and all orders of the Court made in such proceedings are to be enforced in the same manner and by the same process as orders of the Court made in a cause upon bill filed.

IX. Writs of summons are, as to the number of defendants to be named therein—as to the mode of service thereof, and as to the time and mode of entering appearances thereto, — to be subject to the same rules as writs of subpoena to appear to and answer bills.

X. The time for shewing cause named in any writ of summons (except a writ of summons to revive or carry on proceedings) is to be six days at the least after the time limited by the writ for the appearance of the defendant, but by consent of the parties, and with the leave of the Court, cause may be shewn on any earlier day.

XI. At the time for showing cause named in the writ, or on the motion day then next following, or so soon after as the case can be heard, the defendant, having previously appeared, is personally or by Counsel to shew cause in Court, if he can (and if necessary by affidavit), why such relief as is claimed by the claim should not be had against him.

XII. At the time appointed for shewing cause, upon the motion of

the plaintiff, and on hearing the claim and what may be alleged on the part of the defendant, or upon reading a certificate of the appearance being entered by the defendant, or an affidavit of the writ of summons being duly served, the Court may, if it shall think fit, make an order granting or refusing the relief claimed, or directing any accounts or enquiries to be taken or made, or other proceedings to be had, for the purpose of ascertaining the plaintiff's title to the relief claimed; and further, the Court may direct such (if any) persons or classes of persons as it shall think necessary or fit to be summoned, or ordered to appear, as parties to the claim, or on any proceedings before the Master, with reference to any accounts or enquiries directed to be taken or made, or otherwise.

XIII. Every order to be so made is to have the effect of, and may be enforced as, a decree or decretal order made in a suit commenced by bill, and duly prosecuted to a hearing, according to the present course of the Court.

XIV. If, upon the application for any such order, or during any proceedings under any such order when made, it shall appear to the Court that, for the purposes of justice between the parties, it is necessary or expedient that a bill should be filed, the Court may direct or authorize such bill to be filed, subject to such terms, as to costs or otherwise, as may be thought proper.

XV. The orders made for granting relief in the several cases to which the forms set forth in Schedule (A.) are applicable, may, if the Court thinks fit, be in the form and to the effect set forth in Schedule (C) as applicable to the particular case, with such variations as circumstances may require.

XVI. Under every order of reference to the Master under these orders, the Master is, unless the Court otherwise orders, to be at liberty to cause the parties to be examined upon oath, upon interrogatories or *viva voce*, and to produce deeds, books, papers, and writings, as he shall think fit, and to examine witnesses upon oath, and to state any circumstances specially as he shall think fit, and to cause advertisement for creditors, and if he shall think it necessary, but not otherwise, for heirs and next of kin, or other unascertained persons, and the representative of such as may be dead, to be published in the usual forms, or otherwise, as the circumstances of the case may require; and in such advertisements to appoint a time within which such persons are to come in and prove their claims, and within which time unless they so come in, they are to be excluded from the benefit of the order, and in taking any account of a deceased's personal or moveable estate under any such order of reference, the Master is to take an account of the personal or moveable estate of the deceased come to the hands of the person against whom such account is directed to be taken, or to the hands of any other person by his order, or for his use, and is also to inquire and state to the Court what part, if any, of the deceased's personal estate is outstanding or undisposed of, and is also to compute interest on the deceased's debts, as to such of them as carry interest, after the rate they respectively carry, and as to all others, after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date of the order, and to compute interest on legacies after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the end of one year after the deceased's death, unless any other time of payment or rate of interest is directed by the will, but in that case according to the will, and in taking any account of a deceased's real or unmoveable estate, he is to inquire and state to the Court of or to what real or unmoveable estate, if any, the deceased

died possessed or entitled, and who since the death of the deceased has been and at the time of taking such account is in possession thereof, or in the receipt of the rent or profits thereof; and if he shall find that any part of the rents, issues, profits, or produce of such real or unmoveable estate has been received by the defendant against whom such account shall be directed, he shall take an account of all such rents, issues, profits, and produce as have come to the hands of the said defendant, or of any other person by his order or for his use, and under every order whereby any property is ordered to be sold, with the approbation of the Master, it is to be understood that the same is to be sold to the best purchaser that can be got for the same, to be allowed by the Master, and that all proper parties are to join in the conveyance as the Master shall direct.

XVII. If, upon the proceedings before the Master under any such order, it shall appear to the Master that some persons, not already parties, ought to attend, or to be enabled to attend the proceedings before him, he is to be at liberty to certify the same; and upon the production of such certificate to the Registrar, the plaintiff may sue out a writ of summons requiring the persons named in such certificate to appear to the writ, and such persons are thereupon to be named and treated as defendants to the suit.

XVIII. Such writ of summons, under an order or Master's certificate, is to be in the form and to the effect in that behalf set forth in No. 2 of Schedule (B.), with such variations as circumstances may require.

XIX. The persons so summoned, having appeared, are to be at liberty to attend, and to be entitled to notice of the proceedings before the Master under the order of reference, subject to such directions as the Master may make in respect thereof.

XX. Where any proceedings originally commenced by claim and writ of summons shall, by the death of parties or otherwise, have become abated or defective for want of parties, and no new relief is sought, a claim to revive or carry on the suit may be filed, and such claim is to be in the form set forth in No. 12 of Schedule (A.)

XXI. The party claiming simply to revive or carry on proceedings may sue out a writ of summons requiring the defendant thereto to appear to the writ, and to shew cause, if he can, why the proceedings should not be revived or carried on.

XXII. Such writ of summons is to be in the form and to the effect in that behalf set forth in No. 3 of Schedule (B.), with such variations as circumstances may require.

XXIII. If any defendant to any such writ is desirous of shewing cause why the proceedings should not be revived or carried on, he is to appear, and to file a caveat against such revivor or carrying on, in the Registrar's office, in the form set forth in No. 4 of Schedule (B.), and to give notice thereof in writing to the opposite party. If no such caveat be filed within eight days from the time limited for the appearance to the writ, that at the expiration of such eight days the proceedings are to be revived, and may be carried on without any order for the purpose; and a certificate of the Registrar that no caveat has been filed within the time limited is to be a sufficient authority for the Master to proceed. But if any such caveat be filed, the proceedings are not to be revived or carried on without an order to be obtained on motion, of which due notice is to be given.

XXIV. Where any further or supplemental relief is sought, and such supplemental relief is such as is provided for in any of the cases enum-

rated under order I., a supplemental claim may be filed in such of the forms set forth in Schedule (A.) as is applicable to the case.

XXV. If such supplemental relief is not such as is provided for by order XXIV., a supplemental claim may be filed, stating shortly the nature of the plaintiff's case, and the supplemental relief claimed, but the leave of the Court is to be obtained previously to the filing thereof, upon an ex parte application for the purpose, in a manner specified in order VI.

XXVI. A writ of summons may be sued out, and other proceedings may be taken, upon a supplemental claim, in like manner as upon an original claim.

XXVII. Guardians ad litem to defend may be appointed for infants or persons of weak or unsound mind, against whom any writ of summons may have issued under these orders, in like manner as guardians ad litem to answer and defend are now appointed in suits on bills filed.

XXVIII. Any order or proceeding made, or purporting to be made, in pursuance of these orders, may be discharged, varied, or set aside on motion, and any order for accelerating proceedings may be made by consent.

XXIX. If any of the cases enumerated in order I. involve or are attended by such special circumstances, affecting either the estate or the personal conduct of the defendant, as to require special relief, the plaintiff is at liberty to seek his relief by bill, as if these orders had not been made.

XXX. If at any time after these orders come into operation any suit for any of the purposes to which the forms set forth in Schedule (A.) are applicable, shall be commenced by bill, and prosecuted to a hearing in the usual course, and upon the hearing it shall appear to the Court that an order to the effect of the decree then made, or an order equally beneficial to the plaintiff, might have been obtained upon a proceeding by summons in the manner authorised by these orders, the Court may order that the increased costs which have been occasioned by the proceeding by bill, beyond the amount of costs which would have been sustained in the proceeding by summons, shall be borne and paid by the plaintiff.

XXXI. In these orders and schedules, the following words have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, over and above their several ordinary meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, *viz.*

1st. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

2nd. Words importing the masculine gender include females.

3rd. The word "affidavit" includes "affirmation" and "declaration on honour."

4th. The word "person" or "party" includes "a body politic or corporate."

5th. The word "legacy" includes "an annuity," and "a specific as well as a pecuniary legacy."

6th. The word "legatee" includes "a person interested in a legacy."

7th. The expression "residuary legatee" includes "a person interested in the residue."

XXXII. When a party shows cause on a claim being filed, and it appears to the Court that questions of fact or mixed questions of law and fact arise between the parties, the Court will proceed to settle issues without a reference, and if necessary to direct interrogations to be exhibited in the subject matter of the claim or counter claim, and will

give the necessary directions for trial as in the case of an issue directed by the High Court of Chancery.

XXXIII. Claims may be amended at the trial under the rule applicable to issues at common law, and before trial like bills in equity.

**PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MASTER.**

XXXIV. Every decree or order of reference directed to the Master is to be brought into his office within eight days after the same shall have been passed and entered, and in default thereof any other party to the cause or matter is to be at liberty to bring in the same, and such party shall have the carriage of the proceedings under such decree or order, unless the Master shall otherwise specially direct.

XXXV. If upon the warrant taken out for considering the decree or order of reference, or at any time during the reference, it shall appear to the Master, with respect to the whole or any portion of the proceedings, that the interests of the parties can be classified, he is to be at liberty to require the persons constituting each or any class to be represented by the same Solicitor; and if the parties constituting such class cannot agree upon the Solicitor to represent them, the Master is to be at liberty to nominate such Solicitor for the purpose of the proceedings before him; and if any of the parties constituting such class shall decline to authorize the Solicitor so nominated to act for him, and shall insist upon being represented by a different Solicitor, such party shall personally pay the costs of his own Solicitor of and relating to the proceedings before the Master with respect to which such nomination shall have been made, and all such further costs as shall be occasioned to any of the parties by his being represented by a different Solicitor from the Solicitor to be nominated.

XXXVI. The duration of warrants, to proceed upon any reference before the Master, is not to be limited to an hour, or any other period of time, and the proceedings upon any warrant are, as far as possible, to be continued consecutively from hour to hour, and from day to day, until the same shall be completed, but not so as to cause unreasonable delay in other causes or matters depending before the Master; and the Master shall therefore be at liberty to adjourn the further hearing of any matter or thing before him to such future day as he shall think fit; and on every such adjournment the party shall be obliged to attend without a further warrant, unless the Master shall otherwise direct.

XXXVII. The Master's power to proceed ex parte, in case of the non-attendance of any party on any warrant, shall extend to the case of his non-attendance upon any adjournment of any warrant, and in case of neglect or refusal to pay such costs the party to whom they are directed to be paid shall be entitled to sue out a subpoena for the same.

XXXVIII. The Master shall have power to award costs, and to fix the sum to be paid for such costs, in case of non-attendance of any party upon any warrant, and such power shall extend to the case of his non-attendance upon any adjournment of any warrant to a fixed time.

XXXIX. In all cases where a proceeding has been unduly delayed, by reason of the neglect of any party or his Solicitor, the Master shall, in the first report which he shall make on the subject matter in respect of which such proceeding has been unduly delayed, state specially to the Court the circumstance of such delay, in order that the Court may, if it shall so think fit, in addition to and notwithstanding any costs which the Master may have certified to be paid in the cause of the proceedings before him, make such further order in respect thereof as justice shall require.

**XL.** If it shall appear to the Master that any state of facts, affidavit, or other proceeding before him, contains statements which are impertinent, or of unnecessary length, he shall be at liberty (without any application made to him for the purpose) to disallow such matter, distinguishing by his initials in the margin the parts so disallowed: and he shall cause a memorandum of his having disallowed such impertinent matter to be endorsed on the office copies of the draft of his report, as to the particular enquiry on which such state of facts, affidavit, or other proceeding shall have been used before him; and in the taxation of costs, no costs shall be allowed to the parties by or on whose behalf such state of facts, affidavit, or other proceeding was brought into the Master's office, for or in respect of the matter so disallowed; and the taxing officer shall allow to the other parties to the suit or matter all such costs as have been incurred by, or occasioned to, them by reason of the matter so disallowed; and such costs shall be paid by the party on whose behalf such state of facts, affidavit, or other proceeding was so brought in.

**XLI.** In all proceedings before the Master, where he is attended by Counsel, the allowances on the taxation of costs in respect of the fees to such Counsel are to be regulated upon the same principles as if the proceedings were before the Court.

**XLII.** The costs of procuring the attendance of Counsel before the Master are to be allowed in the taxation of costs as between party and party, in all cases in which the Master shall certify such attendance to be proper, and in no other case.

**XLIII.** All matters which are to be heard by the Master shall be entered by him in one or more list or lists, in regular order, except such matters, if any, as the Master shall direct to be taken at particular times, and the Master shall proceed to hear and dispose of the matter in such list or lists, in the order in which they stand therein; but this is to be subject to special directions by the Court or the Master in any matters requiring immediate despatch.

**XLIV.** If any proceeding before the Master, in any cause or matter, in any list, fails by reason of the non-attendance of any party when the same shall be called on in its turn, (from whatever cause such non-attendance may arise,) and the Master does not think it expedient to proceed ex parte, the cause or matter shall, if he think fit, be peremptorily struck out of the list, and shall on no account whatever be heard or entertained by the Master until the same be again set down in the list in regular course, by taking out a fresh warrant for that purpose.

**XLV.** All proceedings before the Master shall be commenced and proceeded in, not by state of facts and proposal, but orally or in such way as the Master shall direct, to be supported if need be by evidence, provided nevertheless, that where, owing to the nature of the subject, the Master shall deem it expedient to direct the parties before him to proceed by a state of facts in writing, he shall give direction to such effect, and enter the reasons for so doing in his minute book; but, subject to the above rule, the arrangement and regulation of the cause of proceedings under each reference are to be wholly subject to the control and direction of the Master; and the Master is to proceed with the reference made to him as speedily as the nature thereof and the business of the office will allow.

**XLVI.** In all cases of disputed fact, the Master, where it is practicable, shall take the evidence *viva voce*, but bonds, deeds, and notes, and other securities, and also small matters of formal proof, may be proved by affidavit as heretofore.

XLVII. In cases where the Master requires to examine witnesses *viva voce*, the subpoena for their attendance (which may contain six names) shall be issued from the Registrar's office, and Rules 136, 137 of 18th May 1843 are hereby repealed.

XLVIII. In order to resolve any question of law or fact that may arise between any of the parties before him, the Master may direct such parties as he shall in that behalf appoint to proceed to try in the Supreme Court any issues of fact or any mixed questions of law and fact proper in the opinion of the Master to be determined by the Court, and he shall settle such issues, and give such directions as he shall think right or expedient with reference thereto, and such issues shall be accordingly tried, provided always that it shall be competent to the parties at or before the trial to move that such issues shall be otherwise moulded.

XLIX. No orders, reports, or certificates of the Master shall require confirmation, except any such special report as hereinafter mentioned, and all orders unappealed against for the term of fourteen days shall be enforced by the same process as orders of the Court.

L. The Master, if he thinks fit, shall make a special report concerning any matter or thing arising in or about the matter referred to him, in order that the opinion of the Court may be taken therein or with respect thereto, and such special report shall be brought before the Court by such parties as the Master shall direct by motion or notice that such special report may be confirmed, discharged, or varied by order of the Court, or that any directions may be given thereon: and on the hearing of such motion the same shall be confirmed, discharged, or varied as the Court shall deem just, or such directions shall be given as shall appear to be necessary or expedient in that behalf.

LI. Where any order, direction, report, or other proceeding in the Master's office is objected to, it shall not be necessary to file objections or exceptions in the Master's office, but the party objecting shall serve notice of motion by way of appeal on the parties respectively in whose favor or at whose instance the order or proceedings appealed from was made; and upon the hearing of such appeal the proceedings which shall have taken place before the Master shall be produced in Court, and no further evidence shall, without express leave of the Court, be used except such proceedings; Provided always that except on special leave of the Court or a Judge to be obtained on motion *ex parte*, or on notice if the Court or Judge shall so direct, no such appeal shall be brought after the expiration of fourteen days after the order, direction, report, or other proceeding complained of shall have been made or taken place by or before the Master, or after service of the same, in case the party complaining shall not have been present.

LII. Parties desiring to inspect documents deposited in the Master's office shall take out a warrant to show cause why the documents should not be open for inspection during the period to be mentioned in the warrant, and the Master at the hearing shall fix the number of days according to the amount of inquiry he deems necessary, during which the books shall be open to inspection, and no other warrant shall be opened for such inspection.

E. PERRY.

W. YARDLEY.













